Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLV....NO. 13,971. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1896.—TWO PARTS—TWELVE PAGES—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING CO.PRICE THREE CENTS.

VETO BY THE PRESIDENT

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL RETURNED UNSIGNED TO THE HOUSE.

No Time for Squandering the People's Money, the President Says—Sharp Rebuke to Congress for Its Efforts to Expend Unwisely Millions of Dollars on Alleged Improvements to Benefit Limited Localities and to Aid Individual Interests.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The following message was sent to the House by President Cleveland this afternoon, vetoing the River and Harbor bill:

To the House of Representatives:

I return herewith without approval House Bill No. 7,977, entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors and for other purposes."

There are 417 items of appropriation contained in this bill, and every part of the country is represented in the distribution of its favors.

It directly appropriates or provides for the immediate expenditure of nearly $14,000,000 for river and harbor work. This sum is in addition to appropriations contained in another bill for similar purposes amounting to a little more than $3,000,000, which have already been favorably considered at the present session of Congress.

The result is that the contemplated immediate expenditures for the objects mentioned amount to about $17,000,000.

A more startling feature of this bill is its authorization of contracts for river and harbor work amounting to more than $62,000,000. Though the payments on these contracts are in most cases so distributed that they are to be met by future appropriations, more than $3,000,000 on their account are included in the direct appropriations above mentioned. Of the remainder nearly $20,000,000 will fall due during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, and amounts somewhat less in the years immediately succeeding. A few contracts of a like character, authorized under previous statutes, are still outstanding, and to meet payments on these more than $4,000,000 must be appropriated in the immediate future.

If, therefore, this bill becomes a law, the obligations which will be imposed on the Government, together with the appropriations made for immediate expenditure on account of rivers and harbors, will amount to about eighty millions of dollars.

Nor is this all. The bill directs numerous surveys and examinations, which contemplate new work and further contracts, and which portend largely increased expenditures and obligations.

There is no ground to hope that in the face of persistent and growing demands the aggregate of appropriations for the smaller schemes not covered by contracts will be reduced, or even remain stationary. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, such appropriations, together with the installments on contracts which will fall due in that year, can hardly be less than thirty millions of dollars; and it may reasonably be apprehended that the prevalent tendency toward increased expenditures of this sort and the concealment which postponed payments afford for extravagance, will increase the burdens chargeable to this account in succeeding years.

In view of the obligation imposed upon me by the Constitution, it seems to me quite clear that I only discharge a duty to our people when I interpose my disapproval of the legislation proposed.

Many of the objects for which it appropriates public money are not related to the public welfare, and many of them are palpably for the benefit of limited localities or in aid of individual interests.

On the face of the bill it appears that not a few of these alleged improvements have been so improvidently planned and prosecuted that after an unwise expenditure of millions of dollars new experiments for their accomplishment have been entered upon.

While those intrusted with the management of public funds in the interest of all people can hardly justify questionable expenditures for public work by pleading the opinions of engineers or others as to the practicability of such work, it appears that some of the projects for which appropriations are proposed in this bill have been entered upon without the approval of against the objections of the examining engineers.

I learn from official sources that there are appropriations contained in the bill to pay for work which private parties have actually agreed with the Government to do, in consideration of their occupancy of public property.

Whatever items of doubtful propriety may have escaped observation, or may have been tolerated in previous Executive approvals of similar bills, I am convinced that the bill now under consideration opens the way to insidious and increasing abuses, and is in itself so extravagant as to be especially unsuited to these times of depressed business and resulting disappointment in Government revenue.

This consideration is emphasized by the prospect that the public Treasury will be confronted with other appropriations, made at the present session of Congress, amounting to more than $500,000,000. Individual economy and careful expenditure are sterling virtues, which lead to thrift and comfort. Economy and the exaction of clear justification for the appropriation of public moneys by the servants of the people are not only virtues, but solemn obligations.

To the extent that the appropriations contained in this bill are instigated by private interests, and promote local or individual projects, their allowance cannot fail to stimulate a vicious paternalism and encourage a sentiment among our people already too prevalent that their attachment to our Government may properly rest upon the hope and expectation of direct and especial favors, and that the extent to which they are realized may furnish an estimate of the value of Governmental care.

I believe no greater danger confronts us as a Nation than the unhappy decadence among our people of genuine and trustworthy love and affection for our Government, as the embodiment of the highest and best aspirations of humanity, and not as the giver of gifts, and because its mission is the enforcement of exact justice and equality, and not the allowance of unfair favoritism.

I hope I may be permitted to suggest at a time when the issue of Government bonds to maintain the credit and financial standing of the country is a subject of criticism that the contracts provided for in this bill would create obligations of the United States amounting to $62,000,000, no less binding than its bonds for that sum.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 29, 1896.

WILL OVERRIDE THE VETO.

No Expectation that Congress Will Yield to the President.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Before the River and Harbor bill had been passed and sent to the President, the Senators and Representatives who built it up were of the opinion that it would be vetoed. From them and not from the White House, came the report that the bill would be disapproved—and very naturally. Taking counsel of their fears and of their knowledge of the demerits of the measure, they naturally predicted its fate so far as the President was concerned, and he sustained their judgment today.

Attention has been directed, in Congress and in newspapers, to the mischievous tendency developed in Congress to adopt with excessive liberality the continuing contract system referred to by the President as concealing expenditures of ultimately large amounts of money. Beginning a few years ago with appropriations of this sort to the amount of only a few millions, the provision for work under continuing contracts has expanded since 1890 to the immense sum of $62,000,000 in the bill just vetoed. If these continuing contracts are approved, there is no doubt that in the next session of Congress demand will be made to make other continuing contracts, and a combination of such strength will be arranged among members that it will be useless for the President to interpose his objections.

The old plan under which each member secured his piece of "pork" by voting for all the other pieces, will fade into insignificance beside the magnificence of the later scheme that makes appropriations extending over years and years, and binds the Government to complete all the jobs it begins.

Democrats and Republicans alike voted for the seventy-million bill, and they may vote the same way to pass it over the veto. That Republicans should support the bill against the veto of the President should occasion no surprise. The Republicans are bent upon spending not only all the money there is in sight, but all that can be pledged. In the Fifty-first Congress, with McKinley as the leader, the Republicans not only constructed a tariff bill that cut down the revenues of the Government, but they passed appropriation bills that used up the surplus left in the Treasury by President Cleveland and left obligations to be provided for by the Democrats when they resumed power in the House.

They are up to the same game now. They have appropriated nearly $600,000,000 during the session, although the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury show that the income will not be nearly so much. A pretense has been made by the Appropriations Committee of being economical, but it has been only a pretense. The motto has been to spend all money possible, just as it was in the first Reed Congress. If there is not money enough to pay, put on more taxes. If more taxes are to be put on, that will afford a chance to make more protection, and more protection will draw more money from the "fat-fryers." By keeping the Treasury exhausted the necessity for taxes will be proved, and under Republican rule in the House those taxes will be paid by the people, who are made to pay the bill by which favored manufacturers may secure greater profits than they would get by fair competition.

It is believed generally that this is the last word of the President for the present session regarding the public Treasury and its needs. There has been some expectation that he either would transmit a special message, dealing with the condition of the currency and the failure of Congress to take any steps in the matter, or that he would call Congress back here again immediately after adjournment for the purpose of dealing with the subject. There are no indications at present that Mr. Cleveland intends to do either of these things.

He appears to feel that he can get along better without Congress than with it, and that it only would add to distrust in financial circles to summon a special session.

The opinion is that the River and Harbor bill will be passed over the veto. The votes in the two houses of Congress on the acceptance of the conference report shows much more than the necessary two-thirds vote to override a veto. The President's message is an appeal to reason and fair dealing with the people. This Congress does not care enough about either of these things to heed the appeal.

ARMED IRISHMEN TO PARADE.

Supreme Court Injunction Makes the Police Board Powerless.

Col. Moran's Irish Volunteers will parade with firearms to-day. The Police Commissioners refused to grant permission. The Volunteers took the matter to the Supreme Court yesterday and obtained a temporary injunction restraining the Police Board from interfering with the parade. The injunction order is returnable Tuesday. Patrick Kerrigan of One Hundred and Seventh Street and King's Bridge Road, and Eugene J. Flood of 216 West Fortieth Street have filed in the Supreme Court bonds of $250 each to indemnify the city in case the Volunteers do any damage.

It was contended on behalf of the Volunteers that there was no legal warrant to interfere with their right to carry arms, as they were in existence as an independent military organization April 23, 1883, and that they were subject to be called upon by the Commander in Chief of the State Militia in case of emergency. To prevent them from carrying arms, it was said, was an abrogation on the part of the police of the Military Code.

Commissioner Andrews made a report to the Police Board relative to the application of Col. Moran. Mr. Andrews stated that Col. Moran and his counsel conferred with him last Wednesday, and read extracts from affidavits of several members of the regiment asserting that the organization was in existence April 23, 1883.

"Col. Moran promised to submit these affidavits for the reconsideration of the matter by the board," said Mr. Andrews, "but he has failed to do so."

Commissioner Andrews also said that he had received a communication from Adjt. Gen. McAlpin stating that there was no record at State Headquarters of the First Regiment of Irish Volunteers having been in existence April 23, 1883.

When Chief Conlin learned that an injunction had been issued, he told the Commissioners that the police could do nothing to prevent the parade.

HE WOULD BE THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. Saxton Says He Is Not After the Office of Vice President.

Lieut. Gov. Saxton was in this city yesterday. He came from his home to make a Memorial Day oration in Brewsters, Putnam County.

The politicians were saying last night that Speaker Hamilton Fish would doubtless be one of those most deeply interested in this announcement. If he should chance to have nothing else to do to-day, he might be interested in attending the exercises at Brewsters, with a view to noting the reception which Mr. Saxton gets at the hands of the good people of the neighborhood.

Mr. Saxton and Mr. Fish are both candidates for the nomination for Governor, and Putnam County is Mr. Fish's home—his bailiwick, the place where his boom goes to warm and rejuvenate itself whenever it feels the chilling winds from Orange County, where Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., lives, or from Rockland, which is the principality over whose political fortunes Mr. Lexow holds sway—Odell and Lexow being in the list of Gubernatorial candidates.

That Mr. Saxton saw fit to accept an invitation to speak in Putnam County was put down as a sign of carrying war into Africa.

Lieut. Gov. Saxton said he thanked those of his friends who had been so kind as to mention his name in connection with the Vice Presidential nominaiton, but he was not after that office. He did not expect the nomination, and was not to be understood as a candidate for it, he said.

With reference to the nomination for the Governorship, he said that he was a candidate for that office, and had assurances from his friends in some sections of the State that he would receive their support.

While in this city yesterday, Mr. Saxton called on Mayor Strong. Afterward the Mayor said there was no politics in the visit.

Further information as to Warner Miller's plan of canvassing the State in a fight against Mr. Platt was heard yesterday. It was said that he had begun this thus early. His visit to Saratoga this week was in part for this, it was said.

Fined for Carrying Contraband Goods.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Max Judd, United States Consul General at Vienna, has called the attention of the State Department to the numerous difficulties to which American citizens traveling in Austria are subjected because they have in their baggage articles not allowed by law. He instances the case of a young American who was fined 312 florins for having some cartridges in his trunk. The fine was subsequently reduced through Mr. Judd's influence to 15 florins. Mr. Judd thinks it would be wise to warn the traveling public that Servia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Russia have similar statutes.

Manhattan Beach.

Communication between Manhattan Beach, Brighton, and West Brighton having been cut off by Brighton Beach Co., there will be no access to Manhattan Beach grounds during present season except over lines of Long Island R. R. from Long Island City, Bushwick, Flatbush Ave., Bay Ridge, and East New-York.

A special through service between West Brighton (Culver depot) and Manhattan Beach will be inaugurated Saturday, May 30. Half hourly trains, time twenty minutes. Excursion fare, fifteen cents.—Adv.

MAY STIR TAMMANY MEN

MR. PURROY, BACK FROM EUROPE, HAS SOMETHING TO SAY.

Saw Mr. Croker While Abroad and Hopes He Will Soon Be Here "to Give the Party Management" the County Clerk Believes It Needs—This Likely to Rouse the Sheehanites—Talks on Greater New-York and National Politics.

County Clerk Henry D. Purroy said some things in an interview last night that will ruffle Tammany men a trifle, and that confirms all the rumors that have been in circulation of late about his antagonism to John C. Sheehan, the executive head of Tammany. It will probably be a difficult matter to prevent an open break between the two men now, although Mr. Purroy very often "approaches a crisis in political affairs and then sits down and allows the crisis to pass by," as one Wigwam man put it.

The Sheehan-Purroy row is the most recent of the many personal warfares that have annoyed the rank and file of Tammany for the past few years. Senator Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan and Assemblymen Butts and Mittnacht were the so-called Purroy men in the Legislature of this year. They represent Mr. Purroy's following in the organization with Jacob Seabold and John B. Shea. Butts and Mittnacht were the only two Tammany men who voted for the Greater New-York bill on its final passage.

There has since been talk of "disciplining" them in the organization, and Mr. Purroy's interview taken with the ill feeling on the part of Mr. Sheehan's friends over the attitude of Messrs. Butts and Mittnacht may hurry along interesting developments.

Mr. Purroy arrived yesterday with Mrs. Purroy from Europe on the steamship Columbia. He had not been long at his home in Webster Avenue, Fordham, before he began to let the guns go popping against Mr. Sheehan. He had seen Mr. Croker while abroad and some of his friends winked energetically when they commented on this fact. Mr. Sheehan's friends wink both eyes and say "Bosh." In the course of his interview Mr. Purroy said:

"Before I reached Southampton I received a warm invitation to spend some time at Wantage, Mr. Croker's country home. Therefore, shortly after I arrived, I ran out to his country place, and spent a few days with him very pleasantly. He has hired a most beautiful place about seventy miles from London, and is there quietly taking the rest that he was advised that he must have. He is looking rugged, and I have good reasons to hope that he will soon be among us, and will give the party his advice and management, which, I believe, it needs very much."

These remarks will give the Sheehan men something to roar about. The reference to their chief is self evident. On National politics Mr. Purroy had this to say:

"I believe that the Democratic prospects have brightened greatly during the last few months. They now have a fair chance if affairs are wisely managed and they nominate an excellent candidate.

"If McKinley is nominated by the Republicans I will not be surprised to see some prominent Eastern candidate, such as ex-Gov. Russell of Massachusetts, named by the Democrats on a low-tariff and hard-money platform, and under those conditions we will have a lively and interesting campaign. It is important that we carry the State of New-York, and it is possible, but in order to do so the Democrats must present no ordinary man. They ought to place in nomination for Governor some man whose very name is a guarantee to the people of his ability, his independence, his uprightness, and his fitness to be a leader of the party. We have one or two such men.

"I do not think that Mr. Whitney or Mr. Cleveland will be candidates, but I believe that they will have a great deal to say in naming the candidate at Chicago."

"What do you think of Tammany's management in regard to the Greater New-York bill?"

"I don't think that it was very wise. I believe in strict loyalty to organization, but loyalty does not mean ignorant, stupid, and blind subserviency. To order the Tammany Senators to vote for consolidation one day and next day to suddenly change front, and without a single open reason to order the Tammany assemblymen to vote against it does not seem to me to be consistent leadership.

"I happen to know that it would have been quite possible to have kept Tammany's record all right on this most important non-partisan question, and to have obtained at the same time all that she could reasonably expect from a Republican Government. As it is, her representatives, with the exception of her Senators and Assemblymen Butts and Mittnacht, have been placed in a most absurd and humiliating position, and the organization has been made unnecessarily identified with failure and made temporarily ridiculous.

"According to my way of thinking, (and I know that my views are shared by many prominent men in Tammany Hall,) Assemblymen Butts and Mittnacht acted just as intelligent, self-respecting New-Yorkers having a just pride in the future of their native city might be expected to act. I believe that any further attempts to ostracise them will turn out to be the height of folly. Such attempts will present them before the people as martyrs in a good cause, will strengthen them with their districts, and will rally all of their friends to their support. For it must be remembered that the Democratic voters of this city declared by nearly 40,000 majority that they wanted a Greater New-York. For myself, I have been a consistent and outspoken advocate of consolidation for more than six years, and I hold the same views to-day."

In speaking of his trip, Mr. Purroy said that after a short stay in England he was called by business to Spain, where he spent the greater part of his time abroad. Of Spain he said:

"Undoubtedly Spain is a very really excited country over the attitude of America toward the Cuban war, and especially over the alleged attacks upon their country of our representatives in Congress. At Barcelona, Madrid and Valencia I witnessed demonstrations on the part of the students in which America came in for a good share of abuse."

Mr. Purroy was in Barcelona on the occasion of the second riot of the students, and says that when the United States Consulate was attacked, Consul Herbert W. Bowen appeared on the balcony alone on the veranda and braved the mob without a tremor. Mr. Purroy said the mob was quelled simply by the presence of a brave and intrepid man.

Kings County's Dirty Jail.

The Kings County Grand Jury yesterday handed to Judge Aspinall a presentment in which they state the penitentiary is in first-class order, but in reference to the jail they say: "We found the straw in the beds of the women's prison very dirty, and the bathtubs and washtubs in very poor condition and not clean. The sanitary conditions were useless, and the corridor under the female prison was full of garbage and other refuse, which should be removed. We would recommend that a shower bath be placed in the frame building in the jail yard. We further recommend that a better quality of food be furnished the prisoners. We found the females detained as witnesses were compelled to mingle with other prisoners. We would recommend that a proper place be provided for such witnesses.

Dragged by His Heels by a Wagon.

Louis Morris, eight years old, of 121 Beacon Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday ran after a butcher's wagon to get a ride. He overtook the wagon, but as he grasped at the tailboard he fell. His foot caught between the spokes of a rear wheel; and he was dragged 200 feet before the horrified witnesses of the accident could make the driver of the wagon understand what had happened. When the wagon was stopped the boy's skull was found to be fractured, and he had sustained internal injuries which will probably prove fatal. The boy was taken to the City Hospital, and the driver was locked up on a charge of atrocious assault.

DETECTIVE OPPENHEIM'S WOUND.

Its Peculiarity Due to a Split Bullet's Passage.

Chief Surgeon Cook yesterday made a report to the Police Board relative to the accidental shooting of Central Office Detective Adolph Oppenheim. Oppenheim, while running for a car at Forty-second Street and Broadway, April 22, was shot in the leg by his pistol, which fell from his pocket and was discharged. The bullet went through the calf of his left leg. Surgeon John D. Gorman, who attended Oppenheim, was puzzled over the case, because the wound at the place where the bullet entered the detective's leg was much larger than that at which it passed out, and none of the surgeons could account for it.

Sergt. William Petty, the pistol expert of the department, was finally called in, and consulted about the matter. He was able to explain the strange affair. Dr. Cook forwarded Sergt. Petty's report, and the Commissioners had it before them yesterday, with diagrams made by Petty. The Sergeant explained that Oppenheim's revolver had been set with the hammer between two chambers. When it fell from the detective's pocket it struck on the trigger and the cylinder was moved around just so far that the hammer struck the edge of the cartridge, causing it to explode.

Sergt. Petty says that the chamber not being in line with the barrel when the pistol was discharged, only part of the bullet passed through the barrel, the other part being cut off by the edge of the barrel. The cutting off of the side of the bullet upset it so in the barrel that it entered the leg sideways, instead of point forward, and made the large hole. The bullet, after striking sideways on entering, righted itself as it passed through the leg, passing out point front, making only a small hole. Sergt. Petty demonstrated that this was the case by an experiment which he made at the Eighth Regiment Armory.

The surgeons were so impressed with Sergt. Petty's showing that they have concluded to employ him as an expert in shooting cases. The Commissioners regarded it as a remarkable case, and agreed that the report should be published in a surgical journal.

HURT AT THE BRIDGE ENTRANCE.

Two Men Injured by Falling Building Material at Park Row End.

Two men were severely injured and a number of others had narrow escapes at the Park Row end of the Brooklyn Bridge about 3 o'clock yesterday by the falling of and eight-foot shutter, a plank, two heavy bars of iron, and a quantity of bolts and rivets, which were in use by the ironworkers who are constructing a roof at the New-York terminal.

The roof, which is as yet only a skeleton of iron, slants toward and is directly over the north roadway, and, while the sidewalk was crowded with pedestrians, the whole mass of heavy stuff slid off the roof and landed on the passing crowd.

Hats were crushed and knocked off, and every one that could ran out of the way, thinking the whole structure was falling.

Thomas Noonan, thirty-four years old, a waiter at 203 East Fifty-ninth Street, and Charles Becker, seventeen, of 99 Monroe Street, who is employed in a store in Monsdell, L. I., were not so fortunate.

Noonan was knocked unconscious to the stone pavement, and held down by the heavy shutter, while the heavy plank struck Becker on the head, and the shower of bolts and rivets cut several gashes in his head.

Both men's scalps received a number of lacerated wounds and the concussion from the blow on Noonan's head caused him to bite his tongue, inflicting a painful wound.

Bridge Policemen Murphy and Wade ran to the aid of the injured men and lifted the shutter off of Noonan and picked him up.

An ambulance call had been sent in to Hudson Street Hospital and Surgeon Stivers, who responded, had his hands full dressing the men's injuries and stopping the flow of blood. Then he took them to the hospital. Later they went home.

As far as could be learned there is no one employed by the bridge authorities to oversee the work of reconstruction by the contractors' men, and provide against the possible carelessness of the workmen.

KENNEDY'S DESPERATE BOY THIEF.

Detective Accused Him in Court of Stealing Ten Peanuts.

Detective Kennedy of the East Twenty-second Street Station brought to justice in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday a desperate criminal whom he had caught in the act. His prisoner was Charles Trux, twelve years old, of 395 First Avenue.

The detective had arrested two Greek peddlers on a charge of selling peanuts without a license, and their pushcarts were left outside the station while the peddlers were being questioned. The detective happened to glance out of the window and discovered the boy in the act. He rushed out of the station, and after a chase of two blocks caught the fugitive. When the boy was arraigned, Magistrate Crane said:

"How many peanuts did he steal?"

"About ten, your Honor," replied the detective.

"Were you ever a boy?" asked the Magistrate.

"Yes," replied Kennedy.

"So was I," said the Magistrate. "What do you want me to do with this desperate criminal? Send him to State prison?"

"He committed a crime and should be punished," said the detective.

"He may have done wrong," said the Magistrate, "but I have seen policemen, time after time, walk up to fruit stands and take not only peanuts, but anything else that suited their appetites, and the proprietors didn't dare to object. I guess I won't send this boy to prison. He is discharged."

Practical Joke Involved $200,000.

John Boyd, clerk of the Hudson County (N. J.) Freeholders, was badly frightened Thursday afternoon. The board held a meeting to receive bids for improvements. As the bids were opened Clerk Boyd placed the cash and checks deposited as security by the bidders in a box standing on his desk. When the bidding ended there was $200,000 in the box, of which about $50,000 was in cash. Before the close of the meeting the box mysteriously disappeared. Mr. Boyd, who is a practical joker, knew that some of his victims had retaliated upon him, but he was considerably worried until he was informed, just at the close of the meeting, that his box and its contents could be found in Director Heller's desk. Then Mr. Boyd smiled. So did the Freeholders and several friends—at Mr. Boyd's expense.

Democratic Primaries in Brooklyn.

The Democrats of Kings County last night held primaries in the 628 election districts of Brooklyn, and delegates were elected to the twenty-one Assembly District Conventions, which will elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention. There were no contests, and every primary was conducted in a harmonious manner. The leaders of the regular Democracy are at present considering the advisability of sending the very best men to the National Convention at Chicago. The leaders are also discussing the question as to whether the State Convention should give any recognition to the "Shepard Democracy." At present the Shepard organization has two representatives on the State Committee.

The May Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Treasury's monthly statement will not be issued until Monday, and as to-morrow, Decoration Day, is a legal holiday, and all the executive departments are closed, to-day ends the official month as far as receipts and expenditures are concerned. The figures to be published Monday will show approximately as follows: Receipts, $24,500,000; expenditures, $27,800,000; deficit for May, $3,300,000; deficit for eleven months, $26,600,000.

A Supreme Justice Fined.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 29.—Chief Justice David L. Snodgrass of the Tennessee Supreme Bench was to-day fined $50 and costs for pistol carrying. A plea of guilty was entered by the defendant. This minor charge grew out of the assault with a pistol made by Judge Snodgrass last December on Lawyer John R. Beasley, in which case he was recently acquitted of any murderous intent.

VICTORY FOR CLERGYMEN

THEY SUCCEED IN HAVING MAHER-SLAVIN FIGHT POSTPONED.

Pugilists Arraigned Before Police Justice Ingram of Long Island City on Warrants Gotten Out by the Committee of Ministers—After a Series of Delays the Prisoners Were Discharged at an Hour Late Enough to Disappoint a Crowd.

The ministers of Long Island City have succeeded, at least for a time, in their efforts to stop prizefighting. Their work resulted in the postponement of the contest between Maher and Slavin, which was to have been decided at the Eureka Athletic Club last night. They may have been aided in this by Gov. Morton's prompt action in notifying Sheriff Doht of Queens County that the law must be observed.

Peter Maher, Frank P. Slavin, Manager O'Rourke of the athletic club, and John Quinn appeared before Police Justice Ingram yesterday afternoon in answer to warrants which the ministers had gotten out. Messrs. Van Vechten and Delevan, counsel for the pugilists, asked that their clients be given an examination at once, be discharged, or be allowed to furnish bail.

After a consultation with Police Justice Duffy, Justice Ingram announced that he would release the men under $1,000 bail each, and set their examination at 8 o'clock last night. Bail was promptly furnished.

The courtroom was crowded at the evening hearing. Among the interested spectators were the Rev. Charles Park, one of the most active of the ministers in the effort to suppress the fight, and Agent Dennett of Dr. Parkhurst's society.

Sheriff Doht, who was present, announced that he was determined to prevent the fight. He had received the Governor's message in the afternoon.

Justice Ingram entered court about 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Delevan jumped up at once and demanded that the prisoners be discharged. Assistant District Attorney Wadley, for the people, said that the complaining witnesses had not appeared, and asked that the hearing be adjourned.

Justice Ingram then suspended the hearing without adjourning it.

A crowd had gathered at the Eureka Clubhouse, confident that the fight would take place. Many of them, fearing to lose their money, remained outside the building or gathered around the Court House. When it was learned that the examination had been suspended, the crowd, taking it for granted that the pugilists' party had won their point, filled the clubhouse.

The announcer for the fight appeared soon after 9 o'clock and attempted to quiet the crowd, which was growing restive, by declaring that the first bout, between two comparatively unknown boxers, would at once take place.

Hope of seeing even this was lost when, a few minutes later, he declared that if the principals did not appear at 10 o'clock the fight would be postponed until next Friday night, when it would positively take place. This satisfied the expectant crowd that it would see no fighting, and all persons left the building.

In the meanwhile the principals, their backers, and their lawyers had been waiting in the court room. They continued to wait until, at 10:30, Justice Ingraham discharged the prisoners, the complainants not having appeared.

Mr. Park was greatly pleased with the outcome of his efforts to stop the contest. Mr. O'Rourke of the Eureka Athletic Club was not as pleased, and said so. He intimated that there was no longer law or justice to be had in Long Island City, and announced that he would "seek legal redress."

In the course of a conversation between the minister and the manager, the latter threw some side lights on the business of carrying on prizefights in Long Island City, as he understood it. Mr. Park had remarked that there was doubtless more money to be made in managing prizefights than in preaching, whereupon O'Rourke replied that, while the minister might be surprised to hear it, it was nevertheless true that there was more money in prize fights for county officials than there was for managers.

Mr. Park asked for an explanation, and was told that Sheriff Doht owned the ground upon which stands the building of the Empire Athletic Club, a rival organization. Mr. O'Rourke further declared that the Sheriff was interested to the extent of 25 per cent. in the business of the Empire Athletic Club, all of which, according to O'Rourke, led him to believe that the Sheriff was only too willing to carry out Gov. Morton's directions.

O'Rourke also declared that Sheriff Doht had told him that the Eureka Club must pay "hush" money, as did the Empire. O'Rourke grew much excited in the course of his conversation, and ended by inviting the minister to accompany him to a prizefight.

GOLD TO BE SENT ABROAD.

Ships Will Carry $1,800,000 To-day—Deposit at the Sub-Treasury.

The French and German steamships sailing to-day will take out $1,800,000 in American coin. L. Von Hoffman & Co. will ship $1,100,000 and Lazard Frères $700,000. The Treasury Department in Washington yesterday reduced the premium charged on gold bars from three-sixteenths to one-eighth of 1 per cent. Gold shippers are not satisfied with this reduction.

President E. E. Poor of the National Park Bank deposited $1,000,000 in gold in the United States Sub-Treasury yesterday in exchange for legal-tender notes. This deposit was made chiefly for the purpose of helping to strengthen the Government's gold reserve. All the officers and Directors of the National Park Bank are firm believers in maintaining the gold standard.

Frederick O. Ketchum Arrested.

Frederick O. Ketchum, a broker, was arrested and locked up in the Adams Street Police Station, Brooklyn, last night, on a charge of grand larceny. The arrest was made on a bench warrant, issued by Judge Aspinall. The complainant is Mrs. Agnes H. Litchfield of 438 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, who alleges that June 1, 1895, she gave Ketchum five five-hundred-dollar bonds of the Haverstraw Light and Fuel Gas Company to sell, and that he has failed to return the bonds or to give her the money for them. Ketchum refuses to say anything about the case. He lives at Thirteenth Avenue and Eighty-second Street, Bath Beach.

Another Indictment Found.

The Grand Jury yesterday filed an additional indictment against the directors of the American Tobacco Company. The indictment was found under the anti-trust law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, making it a misdemeanor to enter into any contract or agreement or combination or conspiracy to prevent competition in the price of articles, or to restrict or restrain trade, or to carry on business under such a combination.

Cable Car Speed at Curves.

The Police Commissioners, at a meeting yesterday, received a complaint that the speed of cable cars in making the curve at Fifty-third Street and Broadway, Fifty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, and Fourteenth Street and Broadway exceeds the limit fixed by law. The complainant is George Hastings of 304 Fifth Avenue. It was decided to ask the Corporation Counsel as to the rights of cable car companies in the matter of speed.

Watchman Shoots a Thief.

John McCarthy, twenty years old, of 433 West Thirty-third Street, while trying to commit a burglary at 409 West Fourteenth Street last night, was shot in the thigh by Watchman William Butler of 462 Washington Street. McCarthy was removed to the New-York Hospital.

CRASH OF CARS IN BROOKLYN.

Five Injured in a Collision on the Nassau Trolley Line.

A platform car running wild on the Nassau Electric Railroad, Brooklyn, crashed into a car of the same line, returning loaded with passengers from Coney Island at 12:45 o'clock this morning.

The passengers became panic-stricken and fought for escape from the car. Most of them received injuries, but the hurts of only five were of consequence. The five are:

FRAZER, W. F., 267 Pearl Street, Brooklyn; ribs fractured.

HAMMOND, ROBERT, twenty-seven years old, 267 Pearl Street, Brooklyn; left hand broken.

HANCOCK, Mrs. MINNIE, fifty years old, 4 Columbia Place, Brooklyn; back sprained.

IOGERSKI, ABRAHAM, 29 Moffat Street, Brooklyn; jaw broken.

JACKSON, JULIET, thirty years old, 1,711 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; head bruised.

The collision occurred at New-Utrecht Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. The conductor of the passenger car was Isaac H. Bale of 168 Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, and the motorman Thomas Riley of 143 Fifty-second Street.

Those severely injured were taken to the Norwegian Hospital.

LYNCHED A ROBBER OF THE DEAD.

Indignant Citizens Take the Life of an Unknown Man.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—There is one unidentified body in the Morgue that will be interred in Potter's Field, simply because it is too badly mangled to be of value in the dissecting room of one of the medical colleges.

The injuries that resulted in the victim's death are not attributable to the tornado. He was killed by indignant citizens.

After the power house of the South Side Electric Line had been leveled, with nine employes in the ruins, a trampish-looking man put in an appearance, and volunteered to assist in the search. Four bodies were taken from the ruins, and laid side by side. Then, according to a local citizen, who told his story at the Morgue to-day, the volunteer, availing himself of what he thought was a favorable opportunity, proceeded to rifle the clothing of the dead.

He was caught in the act by one of the searchers, who without warning felled him with a brick. The entire party of searchers fell upon the man, crying "Lynch the thief!" and with kicks and blows from boards and scantlins pounded the life out of him.

A pledge of secrecy was quickly made, the ambulance was sent for, and the body was conveyed to the Morgue under the supposition that it was that of a victim of the power house wreck.

A story was told in the police court today which resulted in Jacob Weims and Joseph Woods being fined $50 each on the charge of disturbing the peace. They burrowed through the ruins of St. James's Lutheran Church, on California Avenue, to the basement, where they had learned that several dozen bottles of communion wine were stored.

After drinking their fill, they loaded their arms with bottles, and, seating themselves on the sidewalk, invited the passers-by to drink the consecrated liquor, all the while singing a blasphemous song.

Police Captain Keeble and Sergt. Hanna, both of whom were in plain clothes, were among those so invited, and when they undertook to arrest the depredators, Woods drew a knife and attempted to stab them. Persons in the crowd came to the assistance of the officers and the men were disarmed and taken to the station.

TO WATCH BOASTING GAMBLERS.

Commissioner Parker Hears They Expect Light Punishment.

Commissioner Parker made a statement at the meeting of the Police Board yesterday concerning the arrests of the gamblers, "Bob" Irving and "Jack" Slater, and others, who have been indicted and are soon to be tried. He said:

"Information has come to me that Irving has made remarks that he is going to fix things, and that he will get off light. I think it would be well for the board to keep a watch on his case and see how it comes out. I have already informed the District Attorney of what I heard."

Mr. Parker said after the meeting he had heard rumors that Irving was doing a great deal of talking and boasting that he would come out all right.

POLICE WHEELMEN NOT TO RACE.

Philadelphia Director of Public Safety Made His Men Withdraw.

Commissioner Andrews reported to the Police Board yesterday that the proposed trip of the bicycle policemen to Philadelphia had been abandoned because the Philadelphia policemen who were to take part in the bicycle race in which the New-York officers were going to compete had drawn out of the race by order of the Director of Public Safety.

Commissioner Andrews said he would try and arrange some races for the bicycle policemen of this city and other cities later in the season.

A blue cloth cap was adopted for the use of the bicycle policemen.

In Charge of New Excise Bureau.

District Attorney Fellows announced yesterday that he had appointed Randolph B. Martine one of his deputy assistants, to take charge of the new excise bureau of the District Attorney's office, for which an appropriation of $7,500 was made. The bureau is to prepare the evidence for the Grand Jury and for the courts in all cases of complaints of violation of the liquor tax law. Mr. Martine will have a stenographer and five subpoena servers.

Complaint of Actress Davis Dismissed.

Ernest Hall, referee in the suit of Kate Davis, the actress, against Charles Frohman and David Belasco, theatrical managers, to recover damages for alleged breach of contract, by which Miss Davis was employed, gave a decision yesterday dismissing the complaint.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Herman Keck, a diamond merchant of Cincinnati, was convicted yesterday in the United States District Court at Philadelphia of attempting to smuggle diamonds. Keck was charged with endeavoring to smuggle the jewels from Antwerp on board the American Line steamer Rhynland with the aid of Capt. Frank Loewitz of that vessel. Loeswitz also is under indictment for the alleged offense.

—George Brethauer of Livingston Manor, N. Y., who had been on trial for murder in the first degree at Monticello since Tuesday, was acquitted Thursday night. He killed his father-in-law, Joshua N. Townsend, July 8, 1895. The defense was justifiable homicide.

—Clarence Murphy, ex-teller of the Salem Savings Bank of Salem, Mass., who was found guilty of embezzlement of $47,000 of the funds of the institution, was sentenced yesterday to not less than ten years nor more than fifteen years in State prison.

—The State Department is looking for George Jay, Jr. His father died recently at Galashiels, Scotland, leaving him about $4,000. Hay was heard from three or four years ago at Bar Harbor, Me., where he was working on a farm.

—Three hundred feet of the roadway of the Northern Pacific Railway has sunk in Bunar's Lake, near Aitken, Minn., and twenty feet of water now washes over the spot where heavy trains were running Wednesday.

—A motion for a new trial for Scott Jackson, convicted of Pearl Bryan's murder, has been overruled by Judge Helm of Cincinnati, and June 30 has been set as the date of execution.

—During a very heavy thunder and lightning storm at Barnegat Thursday night Anthony Camburn was killed and Beulah Ridgway was rendered unconscious by lightning.

—Wallace Bruce of Brooklyn is to deliver the Decoration Day address at Andover, Mass., to-day.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.
In purity and strength pre-eminently superior. —Adv.

THE WORST NOW KNOWN

Storm-Swept District Recovers from the Disaster.

FIVE HUNDRED LIVES LOST

The Number of Injured Probably Will Reach Fifteen Hundred.

RELIEF MEASURES PROVING EFFECTIVE

Little Reason to Believe that Outside Aid Will Be Needed for Sufferers by the Storm.

THE

over seventy-five miles of tracks, is also a heavy loser. Its power house was destroyed and its trolley lines were wrecked. Probably $500,000 will not cover the loss.

The steamboat men may be put down for another $500,000 and the steam railways for half a million more. The Liggett & Myers cigarette factory, which was wrecked, represents a loss of $200,000, and the St. Louis Refrigerator and Gutter Company's factory is a loss of a quarter of a million.

The list really exhausts the heavy losers. The other losses are in the thousands, or even in the hundreds, and while their aggregate foots up a large sum, there is no justification for the stories of damage ranging from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000.

In East St. Louis the railroads and the river interests were the heaviest losers by the storm. The former will not get off cheaper than $750,000, and the latter suffered to the extent of perhaps $300,000. The loss to steamboat men was not only in the vessels destroyed, but in wharfage, freight, and material. The fire caused a further loss of $500,000, and the individual losses of property owners will swell the total to between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000.

In the country and the various small towns that were touched by the storm there is no means of getting at the property loss. There is no basis even for an estimate.

The serious feature of nearly all the damage done is that substantially all of it is unprotected by insurance. The damage in East St. Louis by fire will, of course, be made good by the insurance companies, but where the damage was done by wind, as it was in almost all cases, the property is not protected by the policies, and the loss falls entirely upon the owners. The immediate result of this feature of the disaster will probably be a boom in tornado insurance policies, of which very few were carried in this city, or, indeed, anywhere else out of the "cyclone belt" in Kansas and Nebraska.

MANY LOST IN THE COUNTRY.

Fatalities Reported from Points in Illinois and Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Dispatches from points in Illinois and Missouri record loss of life from Wednesday night's tornado as follows:

At Berkner, Ill.—
BOATMAN, GERTRUDE.
GREAMES, JAMES.
GREAMES, JEANNETTE, his wife.
GREAMES, JENNIE, daughter of James and Jeannette.
GREAMES, LIZZIE, infant daughter.
LINKE, FRANK.
SOUTHERN, Mrs. THOMAS.
WURM, FRANK.

At New-Baden, Ill.—
BORNE, IDA.
BORNE, WILLIAM, aged two.
FERGUSON, JOHN.
FRECKLOSER, ——, daughter of J. Frecklosер.
KRAUSE, PETER, aged sixty.
KRAUSE, Mrs. PETER, aged fifty.
LEE, JACOB.
MALLRICH, JACOB.
MYER, P. S.
MYER, ——, daughter of P. S. Myer.
PETERS, ADAM.
RUST, Mrs.
RUST, ——, daughter of Mrs. Rust.
UNKNOWN MAN.
Fourteen persons were injured.

At Harmony Station, Ill.—
BOWEN, MYRTLE.
TANKARD, HENRY.

At Breckenridge, Ill.—
BARNET, H.
JENKINS, ——.

At Mascoutah, Ill.—
BEATTY, JOHN, aged seven.

At Chamois Mo.—
HOWARD, ALLEN, aged eleven.
HOWARD, NORA, aged five.

At Jefferson City, Ill.—
CARROLL, Mrs. MARGARET.
FOSTER, ROBERT, and three children.
FOSTER, ——, sister to Robert.
LEE, Mrs. G.
SIX SCHOOL CHILDREN.
Eighteen school children were injured.

In Audrain County, Mo.—
BLAZ, HILDA, aged six.
GNOEBEL, ——, nine-year-old son of Albert Gnoebel.
HODGE, ROSE, aged six.
MILLER, EULAH, aged nine.
MORRIS, Miss, aged sixteen.
WARE, ELIZA, daughter of J. G. Ware.
The following were fatally injured: Miss Mary Plincoe, a teacher; eight-year-old son of Frank Erdel; Pearl Hodge, aged eight; Eugene Lott, aged seven; Felix Stenting, twenty-five; other children were seriously injured.

In Franklin County, Mo.—
THOMPSON, ROBERT E.
John Loughlin and W. H. Stiles are fatally injured; Herman J. and John Nowak and Albert Niederholtmyer seriously.

At New-Minden, Ill.—
SEVEN PERSONS, names not given; forty were injured.

At High Hill, Ill.—
SEE, Mrs. GEORGE, and three children.

Unconfirmed reports tell of many other fatalities in Illinois and Missouri.

ADDITIONAL VICTIMS.

Bodies Recovered at St. Louis—Deaths from Injuries.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—A number of fatalities are reported as a result of Wednesday's storm in addition to those recorded in these dispatches yesterday. Among them are the following:

BEAN, SYLVESTER, aged five years.
BORN, Mrs. AUGUSTA, aged sixty-five, 1,703 Park Avenue.
FIELDER, CASPER, aged forty-four.
HERMANN, Mrs. CLARA.
OTTENMEYER, AUGUST, aged twenty-five.
PLANK, JOHN, 1,008 Lafayette Avenue; died at St. John's Hospital.
STEINBERGER, CHRISTOPHER, aged twenty-three.

Many of the injured are expected to die, and many people are missing.

BUILDINGS WRECKED.

Some of the Principal Structures Injured by the Storm.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—The principal damage to buildings in the path of the tornado in this city may be summarized as follows:

City Hospital, southwestern suburbs; unroofed.
Poorhouse, southwestern suburbs; unroofed.
Concordia Turner Hall, Sixth and Soulard; demolished.
Convention Auditorium, Twelfth and Clark Avenue; entire roof blown away; can be rebuilt in forty-eight hours.
Soulard Market, South Broadway; demolished.
Fair Grounds; grand stand, 350 feet long, unroofed.
St. Louis Wooden Gutter Company's factory, South Sixth Street; wrecked.
Church of the Annunciation, Sixth and Hickory; demolished.
St. Patrick's Church, Eighth and Carr Streets; demolished.
St. Paul's Church, Ninth and Lafayette Avenue; razed.
St. Vincent's Church, Ninth and Marion Streets; demolished.
Annunciation Church, Sixth and La Salle Streets; wrecked.
Trinity Lutheran Church, Eighth and Hickory Streets; demolished.
St. Vincent's Church, Ninth and Park Avenue; windows out and tower off.
St. Peter and St. Paul Church, Seventh Street and Allen Avenue; total loss.
St. Louis Railway Company power house, Jefferson and Geyer Avenues; total loss.
Fourth Street cable power house, Geyer and Jefferson Avenues; total loss.
Jefferson Avenue Railway car shops; Jefferson Avenue and La Salle Street; demolished.
Elevator B, foot of Choteau Avenue; collapsed.
Gas tank of the Laclede Gas Company, Twelfth Street and Choteau Avenue; exploded.
Cupples Building, largest wholesale grocery and wooden warehouse, Seventh and Spruce Streets; damaged by fire.
South Side race track; totally destroyed.
Bicycle School, Main and Park Avenue; wrecked.
Four Courts, Twelfth Street and Clark Avenue; east prison wall blown out.
Schnaider's Summer Theatre, Mississippi and Choteau Avenues; dismantled.
Waters Pierce Oil Company's tanks, Fourteenth and Papin Streets; exploded.
Merchants' Exchange, Third and Pine Streets; unroofed and flooded.

This is only a partial list, and is a representation of the class that suffered heaviest.

SAVED TWO CHILDREN.

Daniel Coffey Caught a Falling Beam upon His Back.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Daniel Coffey of 1,919 South Jefferson Avenue was seriously injured in a stable at the rear of his house while attempting to save from injury two little girls who had sought safety from the storm in the stable where Coffey was at work.

Seeing that the roof and beams were about to fall, he made a rush to rescue the children, who were unable to move from fright. While carrying them forth the roof fell. He threw the girls under him, made an arch over their bodies with his back, and allowed the beam to break its force upon him. He was severely injured, but the children escaped unhurt.

At the City Hospital Coffey said: "I got hurt myself, but I am glad I got hurt, because it saved those little children. If my pains were twice as bad, I would still be glad I tried to save them."

Dr. Sutter says that Coffey's wounds, though serious, are not necessarily fatal.

MUNICIPAL RELIEF.

The City of St. Louis to Appropriate $100,000 to Help the Sufferers.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—At a meeting of the Municipal Assembly to-night, Mayor Walbridge submitted a special message, asking that the Assembly appropriate $100,000 for the relief of the storm sufferers. This proposition was received favorably, but the rules of the Assembly will delay conclusive action for several days. The money is to be immediately available upon the passage of the measure. The committee report will be made to-morrow.

Informal discussion was had, and it was agreed that every appropriation for public improvements not pledged on contracts already made should be diverted to the relief fund. The disbursement of this fund will be under municipal control and will be independent of other relief measures.

Mayor Walbridge took occasion in his message to point out that St. Louis was the only city in the country that had weathered safely the recent financial gale, and expressed the hope that it should not be said that any disturbance, physical or financial, could make St. Louis a mendicant asking alms.

This independence of feeling seems universal here. It does not appear to be braggadocio, but serene confidence in the ability and disposition of St. Louisans to care for the storm victims.

Private subscriptions to the relief fund now aggregate over $25,000.

CONVENTION HALL LITTLE INJURED.

None of the Hotels Damaged—No Postponement Is Necessary.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—The Business Men's League has issued a statement to the country to the effect that Wednesday's disaster will in no way interfere with the arrangements already made for the Republican Convention or the housing and entertainment of the delegates.

Despite the exaggerated stories that were given circulation during the hours immediately following the storm, when the impression was sought to be conveyed that the Exposition Building and Convention Auditorium had been destroyed, it should be now definitely known through the country that only a narrow strip across the Mill Creek Valley was devastated, and that the principal business portion of the city is unscathed.

The damage to the structure in which the convention is to be held is much less than at first supposed, and will not exceed $1,500, and repairs can be completed by the end of next week.

None of the large hotels was injured in any way, and the section of the city that felt the brunt of the storm includes but a handful of houses that have been placed in the list of contingent extra accommodations for visitors. More than nine-tenths of the houses so listed and covering a radius from half a mile to two miles west of the Auditorium, are in a district entirely outside the path of the storm.

EAST ST. LOUIS RECOVERING.

Extra Policemen and Militiamen Give Protection.

EAST ST. LOUIS, May 29.—East St. Louis is waking from its stupor of terror and things are beginning to shape themselves to the amelioration of the condition of the afflicted and the preservation of the property left after the storm.

A relief committee has been formed, with an auxiliary women's corps. Money is being subscribed, the town is thoroughly policed with local constabulary and two companies of militia, streets are being cleared, homes made habitable, and a feeble effort at being cheerful in their distress is being made by the people.

The Island, where the destruction of life was so frightful, was guarded last night by both the police and militia. About fifty extra policemen were sworn in, and these, with the regular police force and the militia, are ample to guard all the exposed property. The scene on the Island was a ghastly one during the night. The people wandered through it until almost daylight in a meaningless sort of way, many of them because they had no other place to go, and others drawn there by curiosity.

Gov. Altgeld visited the city last night and had a talk with Mayor Bader and other prominent citizens. He readily acceded to the Mayor's request for a call of troops, but his published statement that he did not believe the city was in need of outside aid has not met with a kind reception.

Mayor Bader and the rest of the townspeople here feel that they are in most urgent need of all the assistance they can get. The rich have suffered with the poor, and the recourses of those who could ordinarily extend a helping hand to their more unfortunate brothers will be so strained in recovering their own positions that it will be difficult for them to do much more than help themselves.

There are hundreds of persons here with no homes, no money, and even without a stitch of clothing of their own. Assistance from other cities will be required.

Mayor Bader presided over the meeting of the Relief Committee to-day. "We have not got time to talk," said he. "We must act, and act fast, or the results of our misfortune are going to be so disastrous that the world will blame us for not coming to the relief of the distressed more speedily and substantially.

"There are nearly 3,000 people in this city that are without clothing, food, and shelter, and what adds to the distress of the situation, the majority of them are poor people and can barely manage to live tolerably when they have every good fortune.

"As near as we have been able to count, nearly 600 houses have been destroyed, with not fewer than from three to six people in each of them. Their clothing in great part was destroyed, blown away, if you please. So was their furniture and bedding, and few of them have money to buy any more.

"We have been obliged to appeal to the outside world for aid, and I hope that it will be responded to readily, for the emergency is dire and pressing."

"Gov. Altgeld, who spent Thursday here, said that he did not think there would be need of outside assistance. How about that?" was asked.

"I was with the Governor for nearly half an hour, and the only matter we discussed was police aid. I asked him to send up several companies of militia to help protect property, and he promptly did so. If we had not got the troops, I think a large amount of property would have been carted away by the inhuman thieves who are taking advantage of our extremity. I don't know where the Governor got his idea that we were not in need of outside assistance. Perhaps he doesn't know how badly the town is prostrated and how limited our individual means for succor."

The Eads Bridge is once more open. Trains began running last night, and by this morning great long lines of cars were puffing across the dismantled structure, giving the imprisoned East St. Louisans a chance to get out of the city. The tracks from the relay station up the bridge incline were cluttered with all sorts of stuff, but were not damaged. With the earlier trainloads the passengers were pretty nervous for fear that some of the piers might be weakened by the bombardment of fuel and water, but they were safe enough. The relay station is now in fair shape. It was almost the only building left standing in that section.

Hallisey's Hotel, situated just south of the bridge, in East St. Louis, was one of the buildings overthrown by the storm. It is estimated that of its inmates at the time of the disaster at least a dozen are still under the ruins.

It is feared that a large number, how many it is not known, lie crushed under the wrecks of the Martell House, the Durant House, and the Relay Retreat, which were hurled all together into Cahokia Creek. Searchers among the mass of ruins which marks where the settlement on the southeastern end of the island stood speak of the dead they had already found under the wreckage, but declare that they cannot tell how many more remain undiscovered. Many days will elapse before the missing are all accounted for by the recovery of their bodies.

The freight yards of every line on the river front were completely covered with overturned cars and the wreckage of the freight houses, but the Superintendents, with large gangs of workmen, set to work at an early hour yesterday morning to clear the tracks, and by evening the Wabash, the Clover Leaf, the Ohio and Mississippi, and the Baltimore and Ohio routes announced that they were in shape to receive freight at their yards on the east side. The Illinois Central, the Vandalia, the Louisville and Nashville, and the Big Four were the chief sufferers on the river front, but the Vandalia and the Louisville and Nashville have each commodious freight depots on the Missouri side of the river.

The destruction in East St. Louis was mainly in the business portions. The fine residence sections, on Pennsylvania and Baugh Avenues and Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Streets, are comparatively untouched.

Many of the families whose homes were destroyed sought shelter last night in empty box cars. This was not easy of accomplishment, as but few cars remained in a position to leave them tenable.

Memorial Day

This is a day sacred in its memories to all who fought for and all who love this country to-day. To-day our veterans recount their hardships and perils. Many received lasting wounds in the war. Thousands brought home the infection of disease in their blood. The testimonials of soldiers, cured of these painful diseases, relieved of suffering caused by tainted blood, are among the strongest, most valued proofs of the great merit of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Proving it to be the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Rescue of Four Little Children.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—While workmen were digging in the ruins of one of the tenements at Seventh and Rutger Streets, where so much havoc was caused, a childish voice cried out, "Please don't be so rough." An opening was made in the wreckage above the spot whence the voice issued, and through its depths a ten-year-old boy, leading three girls about his own age, appeared. All were uninjured, although they were weak from hunger and confinement for nearly forty hours. A shout of joy went up from the crowd, and before the police could ascertain any names, the little ones had been carried away.

Somebody asked the little boy as he was disappearing how he came to be so lucky, and he piped in childish accents, "We just fell in a soft place."

Harvest for Cabmen.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—The "cabbies" reaped a rich harvest Wednesday night. They charged all kinds of fares and got their price in nearly every instance. A lady and gentlemen were left in a Jefferson Avenue electric car, between Walnut Street and Clark Avenue. A cab was hailed. "What will you charge me to Grand Avenue?" asked the gentleman. "Five dollars," answered the driver. "Take us," was all the man in the car said, and he and his companion took a $5 drive that ordinarily would have cost them only fifty cents.

Saved in an Icebox.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 29.—One of the most remarkable of a number of narrow escapes in East St. Louis was that of John C. Kent, a butcher. Kent and his wife were entertaining friends at their home when the winds struck the house. All rushed for the cellar and secreted themselves in a huge ice-box. They had barely crawled into their novel refuge when the house came down with a crash. The ice-box was crushed, but Kent and his wife were rescued. Their four companions were killed outright.

Gratiot Suffered.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Gratiot Station, a suburb of St. Louis, eight miles west on the "'Frisco" Road, suffered great damage. Not a house escaped without damage, and a great number are complete wrecks. Many were injured, though no fatalities have been reported.

Died from Shock.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 29.—Godfrey Hildebrand, a farmer, whose wife was beheaded and daughter killed in the wreck of his dwelling by a cyclone Monday, dropped dead yesterday as the funeral procession passed the site of his home. The children of Mrs. Isora Bird, who was killed, died yesterday.

LIFE AND INSURANCE LOSSES.

Companies in This City but Slightly Affected, if at All.

Nearly every prominent life and fire insurance company in this city carries risks on lives and property in St. Louis, and they are all anxious to learn the exact loss of life and damage to property by the tornado. As yet they have received but meagre reports from agents in St. Louis, but the impression seems to prevail that the individual losses of insurance companies will be small.

It was said yesterday at the offices of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway, that while no definite report had been received from the St. Louis agent, it was thought that more than three or four persons killed by the tornado carried insurance policies with that company.

A similar statement was made by Secretary Cheseborough of the United States Casualty Company, in the Syndicate Building, Nassau and Liberty Streets.

Manager Henry T. Hall of the Union Assurance Society of London, at William and Pine Streets, said his society had risks on property in East St. Louis as well as in St. Louis, but no word had been received regarding loss.

Manager Charles Sewall of the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, at William and Pine Streets, said that, although that company does a tornado business in St. Louis and East St. Louis, he had received no report of loss by tornado. He was inclined to think that none of the property destroyed by the wind was insured against a tornado, because in cities like St. Louis there is little tornado insurance, as such calamities are not looked for in cities. As to loss by fire following the tornado, Mr. Sewall thought it possible there might be some on the St. Louis Steel Company's property, which was wrecked by the tornado and partially burned. The steel company did not carry any tornado insurance.

Manager Edward F. Beddall of the Royal Insurance Company said reports from agents in Chicago, who had heard from St. Louis, indicated that the company's losses were light. Mr. Beddall did not believe the fire losses in St. Louis would amount to very much, anyway.

MUCH DAMAGE IN NEW-JERSEY.

Lightning Wrecks Many Houses and Winds Level Orchards.

JERSEY CITY, May 29.—Reports from the country districts of New-Jersey show that the storm which swept over the State Thursday afternoon was more destructive than at first reported.

The storm missed all the larger towns and cities, and the destruction was confined to the villages and boroughs. The storm was cyclonic in its nature. Across the State line, in Pennsylvania, some damage was done in Bucks County, and then the storm crossed the river into Mercer County, N. J. The storm swept across Mercer County into Monmouth. Allentown, in Monmouth County, suffered. It is estimated that the damage in and about that place will reach $100,000. In some cases whole orchards were wrecked. The chief loss at Allentown was the furniture store of Frank Clayton.

The storm followed the Shrewsbury Road, and the houses on both sides suffered. The trees which lined the roadway were in most instances thrown down. One of the trees landed against the house of the Rev. S. G. Pitt, crushing in the front and roof. The horse sheds at the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches were blown down. The public schoolhouse was just within the path of the wind, and was somewhat damaged. School was in session at the time, and the teacher and scholars took refuge in the cellar.

George Newell of Allentown was driving toward the village, when the storm met him, on the Shrewsbury Road. The wagon in which he sat was overturned against a fence. Three of Mr. Newell's ribs were broken, and he was internally injured. It is thought he will die.

Harrison Dillon, a colored man, was caught beneath a falling barn and seriously injured.

In the barn of James Barcalow a team of mules was killed. One of the most complete wrecks was the pear orchard of Daniel Gulick. The barns of Enoch Broan and Daniel Rice were wrecked, with all they contained. Adam Spence and William Spence also lost barns and outbuildings.

At Barnegat, Joseph Campburn was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Campburn drove from Waretown to Barnegat with Miss Beulah Ridgeway in a carriage Thursday afternoon. On reaching their destination Campburn alighted, and with raised umbrella started to escort the young woman from the carriage to the house into which she was going. Just as they passed a tree at the gateway lightning struck the tree, and, passing down the trunk, leaped to the metal handle of the umbrella. Campburn's hand was burned, and he dropped dead. Miss Ridgeway was knocked down, and is still unconscious.

Lightning struck the Wesley Memorial Church, at Bridgeton, tearing away part of the roof. William Andrews's building was also damaged by the lightning. Several other houses in the same place were struck. The hardware store of Daniel Bacon was entered by a bolt, and the proprietor of the store slightly injured. The pipe mill of the Cumberland Nail and Iron Company was set on fire by a bolt, but the flames were extinguished.

Warren County experienced a heavy downpour of rain, and farmers report considerable loss. Crops that had just started were washed out. Corn, potatoes, and oats were the worst sufferers. Several small bridges were washed away. The county roads were damaged in places, and in some instances the cost of repairs will be considerable. There was a wash-out on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Belvidere which delayed trains on that branch of the road for several hours.

The barn and house of Andrew Vroom, at Harlington, sixteen miles from New-Brunswick, were struck by lightning, and both burned to the ground. Two horses were burned to death. The occupants of the house had narrow escapes. The house of William McElheaney, in New-Brunswick, was struck, and the roof set on fire, but the rain extinguished the flames. In the same city many cellars were flooded.

At Plainfield the lightning struck the house of Charles Wakefield, tore a hole in the roof, and knocked plastering from the walls and partly wrecked the interior. A five-year-old boy, who sought shelter in the doorway, was knocked down, and remained unconscious for two hours.

At Dunellen a bolt struck the house of Charles Dodwell, and passed down along the chimney, tearing the plastering from the bricks. Mrs. Dodwell was working at the kitchen stove. The stove was overturned, but Mrs. Dodwell was uninjured.

In the mountains about Basking Ridge considerable damage was done by rain and wind. The mansion formerly owned by J. Coleman Drayton was unroofed. The property is owned now by Mr. Adams of New-York.

In the public park in Morristown a large tree was blown down, and through the city shade trees suffered much.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., May 29.—Near Mount Airy the wind yesterday blew a cow down a steep hill. She struck on her head and broke her neck.

LOSSES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Few Fatalities and Much Damage to Property.

AMBLER, Penn., May 29.—The destruction wrought by the cyclone yesterday is greater than at first supposed. Below Ambler and Jarrettown, where the storm was the most severe, no less than seventy-five barns, houses, and other buildings are either partly or completely destroyed. The loss will amount to over $100,000. Alexander Knight says the loss to his property will be more than $25,000. Coroner Kutze to-day gave permission to bury the bodies of Albert Moffatt and Winfield Emslie, who were killed at Jarrettown. He did not deem an inquest necessary.

John Betz, who was injured in a wreck at the hotel stables, is not expected to recover.

CYCLONES AND TORNADOES.

The Latter May Accompany but Differ from the Former.

The funnel-shaped cloud—the visible sign that a violent storm is approaching, to leave death and destruction in its wake—never moves toward the south, according to the observation of the meteorologists. In most instances the tornado moves from the southwest toward the northeast, in the northern hemisphere, though there are instances in which this course is varied.

Sometimes tornadoes move due east; sometimes due north, and more rarely to the westward, but never south. The best advice which the weather experts can give for getting out of the cyclone's or tornado's fury, is, if one be in the track of an approaching storm cloud, to run to the south.

The cloud, if it is approaching a prairie village, may be seen some minutes before it strikes, and as its path is often narrow, a short run to the south will often put one out of danger.

The cyclone differs from the tornado. The funnel of the former may cover an area 1,500 miles in extent. The tornado, which is a monster whirlwind, with some additional features, has an area of from 5 to 500 miles.

The tornado which caused such destruction at St. Louis and adjacent places a few days ago did not follow the prevailing rule as to direction. The whirlwind jumped in several directions, according to reports, at times moving to the west. Some hold that this apparent change of course was due simply to the formation of other whirlwinds, while the principal vortex continued its easterly course.

In discussing the direction taken by cyclones, or low-pressure storms, Gen. Greely, formerly of the Weather Service, says:

"The motion of the low area probably depends on the prevailing direction of motion of the great body of upper air in the vicinity of the disturbance. A current of air moving on the earth's surface, no matter in what direction, is deflected to the right hand of the direction in which it is moving (in the Northern Hemisphere) by the action of the rotation of the earth. A wind moving with a velocity of thirty miles an hour from south to north in latitude 40 degrees north, for instance, will be deflected toward the east six miles in an hour, neglecting the friction of the wind on the earth's surface. The effect of this factor, however, is to augmen considerably the deflection."

The recent storm at St. Louis affords a good illustration of the difference between a cyclone and a tornado, according to Forecaster Dunn of the New-York Weather Bureau. The cyclone, or low-pressure area, extended over the district of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and points to the north and east of those States, reaching as far north as Lake Huron, where the storm centre was just eighteen hours after the tornado at St. Louis. The tornado itself developed at points where southerly currents came into contact with those from the west. The two were of varying densities, temperatures, degrees of humidity, and altitudes, and at the angle of intersection the gyratory storms developed.

These conditions, according to meteorologists, are necessary to the tornado. Gen. Greely thus describes the atmospheric phenomena on such occasions:

"Disturbances of the equilibrium of the atmosphere, in connection with cyclonic storms, take place in a manner more nearly horizontal than vertical, the currents passing inward and upward. In whirlwinds and tornadoes—for whirlwinds may be considered as incipient tornadoes—the peculiarity of this disturbance is that it occurs in a manner more nearly vertical than horizontal. Since tornadoes, hailstorms, and thunderstorms are all in the same advance quadrants of low areas, and all likewise travel with greater velocity than the general storm centre, it appears probable that the tornado is an intense development of thunder and hail storm conditions in which the enormous force generated by the disruption of very unstable atmospheric conditions is applied to the development of whirlwinds, instead of spending itself in the formation of hail or in the inducing of violent and opposing electrical conditions. • • • Tornadoes always occur in connection with strong, warm winds, while the atmosphere is not only nearly or quite saturated, but also, from its high temperature, contains an abnormally large amount of aqueous vapor. It appears certain that a state of unstable atmospheric equilibrium exists, which most likely is due to, or co-existent with, very rapid diminutions of temperature with altitude, thus causing vertically very large temperature gradients and marked contrasts of vapor conditions. In such case, the presence of strong, warm, moist winds produces conditions wherein the strata of the lower atmosphere are liable to sudden and violent changes. In connection with such rapid transference of air, it requires only a slight predisposing cause to set up a gyrating motion and thus induce the violent winds known as tornadoes. When this current is once set in motion, it naturally propagates itself along such line and in such direction as those in which similar unstable atmospheric conditions may chance to then prevail. It is noticeable that this gyratory motion, as indicated by the general formation of the tornado cloud, forms in the upper air strata and gradually descends to earth, thus affording proof that the gyratory motion is initiated in the upper air strata."

Forecaster Dunn was asked by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES if it were possible to foretell such storms as that which went over St. Louis. "The existence of a cyclone was foretold," he said, "and had been bulletined for eighteen or twenty-four hours in advance of the time when the damage was done in St. Louis. Warnings that heavy storms might be expected were sent out on Wednesday for Missouri, Indiana, and Illinois. The low pressure area was centred over those States. The St. Louis storm was the result of the contact of currents from the south and the west of different densities and temperatures. It was not possible to predict the precise points at which these currents would meet, with the conditions favorable to the development of a tornado.

"The tornado is usually accompanied by electrical phenomena, and often by hail, although the former does not, as some have thought, contribute much to the mighty force of such storms. The tremendous power is due to the velocity of the current developed in the aerial whirlpool. This cannot be measured, and can only be estimated by the results in the way of damage.

"A vacuum is formed and the suction which follows is what lifts locomotives into the air or tears huge boulders from the sides of hills. The velocity of the current may be several hundred miles an hour.

"The usual course of a cyclone is toward the northeast, and, because of this, the tornado usually takes that direction. The latter may be called a local disturbance on the edge of a cyclone."

Wilson Barrett's Contribution.

Wilson Barrett, the English actor, called at the London house of Edwin H. Low yesterday and left $200, requesting that it be cabled to Mr. Low in this city, asking him to send it to the Mayor of St. Louis, with Mr. Barrett's compliments, for the relief of the sufferers by the recent tornado.

THE FORD'S THEATRE DISASTER

Awards Made by the Senate That the War Department Disapproves.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—There was an accident about three years ago at the old Ford's Theatre, occupied by the Government as an office for the record and pension division of the War Department. Several persons were killed and a small number were seriously injured.

The accident occurred on Friday, and on the following Monday a report was required from those who were not too seriously injured to return to work. By and by claims for injuries inflicted began to accumulate, and they increased in number with the intimation that the Congressional committee which was directed to investigate would award liberal sums in damages. The Senate has just disposed of the report of the commission to provide for the death cases and the cases of those injured, and altogether about $150,000 has been appropriated to compensate the heirs of the dead or the injured persons for the losses incurred.

After the Senate had made some wild allowances, a letter was produced from the War Department, from which it was sent with the approval of the Secretary of War, describing a number of the cases in which awards have been made as entirely without merit. A list of eleven names is given, with awards amounting to $20,250, which the Secretary gives his reasons for not approving at all. D. H. P. Brown, on whose account $5,000 is appropriated to his heirs in consequence of his death, worked without complaint of injury for ten months after the accident, and did not die until eighteen months after, in the meantime having been dismissed for misconduct. He was a man of notoriously intemperate habits.

Ethelbert Baier, who is to have $2,500 if the award holds, worked from immediately after the accident without complaint, and was not apparently injured. Charles P. Miller, for whom the Senate allows $3,500, is the clerk who was celebrated as receiving a pension of $72 a month for "total disability," and who was yet employed in the Record and Pension office on a salary. There was reason to believe that whatever disability he has since suffered from was incurred before June 9, 1893, and that on that occasion his injury was a slight one to a finger.

The other cases enumerated were described particularly, and yet the Senate Committee gave away the money of the people with recklessness. With such awards for accidents there might be danger that the buildings of the Government would be deliberately wrecked from time to time, in order to furnish employes with the chance to enjoy the luxury of getting something like pension money.

Senator Faulkner, one of the Ford's Theatre Commission that passed upon the claims of alleged sufferers by the accident of June 9, 1893, complains of the production of the letter from the War Department that makes some of the awards look like gratuities, but admits that the letter was before the commission and was given "due weight" in comparison with the representations of the claimants. The best way to explain or get rid of the letter would be to produce a statement to show that the assertions made by office comrades of the claimants are not true, and not that the Secretary of War has taken an unfair advantage of the poor young things on the commission who were veterans in legislative life years before the Secretary of War had ever seen Washington. Senator Faulkner is undoubtedly telling the truth when he says, not quite relevantly to the subject of the letter by the Secretary of War, that all amendments to the awards were refused because if one item had been increased Senators would clamor for the increase of other items. If it could be shown that the War Department is right in objecting to eleven of the claims as unworthy, the Senator from West Virginia would be doing the country and the people of West Virginia a service by moving to strike out all the items that look as if they were fraudulent.

To-day's Races at Morris Park.

The following are the entries for the races at Morris Park to-day:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap. Seven furlongs. Buckrene, 123 pounds; Domingo, 117; Sir Dixon, 117; The Swain, 113; Prig, 108; Aurelian, 105; Dutch Skater, 100; Bombazette, 95.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds. One mile. Shakespeare II., 118 pounds; Formal, 110; Benemala, 108.

THIRD RACE.—The Eclipse. Six furlongs. Salvado, Scottish Chieftain, and Dr. Sheppard, 118 pounds each; Coelenterata, Haphazard, Di Oro, Horoscope, Caldron, Challenger, Domitor, and Fortune, 113 pounds each.

FOURTH RACE.—The Toboggan Handicap. Six furlongs. Beldemere, 115 pounds; Hastings, 114; Hanwell and Hawarden, 110 each; Flora Thornton, 107; Sherlock, 102; Castleton, 88.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Dr. MacBride, Don Blas, and Scottish Chieftain, 112 pounds each; Robert Bonner, Simonian, Lady Louise, and Courtship II., 106 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Memorial Handicap. One mile and one-quarter. Clifford, 124 pounds; Keenan, 120; Helmet, 107.

SEVENTH RACE.—Selling. Five furlongs. Runaway, 109 pounds; Pay or Play, Abuse, and Corn Cob, 100 each; Irksome, 98; Titnouse and Gay Hamilton, 97 each; Bessie Abbott and Bowling Green, 92 each; Surrogate, 82; Lady Greenway, 80.

Greenville Club's Opening Day.

Several innovations will mark this year's opening regatta of the Greenville Yacht Club to-day, at the foot of Linden Avenue, Jersey City. The course will be a triangular one, instead of a straight run, as heretofore. The distance will be sailed over three times, making a total of a trifle over nine miles. This inside course will permit the race to be watched by all the guests of the club on the shore. But there will be fewer people on shore this year than formerly, because the racing yachts will be allowed to carry as many persons as they choose, including ladies. This latter innovation promises to be extremely popular and a large number of the lady members are very expert with the tiller and sheet rope. The regatta will start promptly at 10 o'clock A. M. After the race there will be a chowder; the afternoon will be given to social sailing. In the evening there will be music and dancing in the newly painted and decorated rooms of the club.

The following yachts will take part in the regatta: Dr. S. A. Hollister's cat Clara, Commodore Renshaw's sloop Albatross, Vice Commodore Reed's cat Ocean Spray, C. J. Leach's cat Golden Rod, James C. Ray's Frank, R. W. Hicks's yawl Flirt, and James S. Queen's Phoenix. Lieut. Col. A. R. Calhoun, United States Army, retired, will be one of the judges.

Y. M. C. A. Athletic Outing.

The Young Men's Christian Association of this city has arranged for an excursion for its members and their friends to-day to Lake Mahopac, N. Y. All the branches will unite in this outing. Musical and literary exercises will have a place in the programme, but the chief interest will centre in the athletic games. Valuable medals have been offered to the winners in each of these events: Two-hundred-and-twenty-yard race, hammer throw, high jump, mile run, and three-legged race. The party will leave on a special train from the Grand Central Station at 9:10 A. M.

Dragged into the Air by a Balloon.

MARTINSVILLE, Va., May 29.—Archie Brown, an aged colored man, this afternoon was dragged up into the air 300 feet by a balloon rope. He dropped from that height, and was killed instantly. Brown was employed by the aeronaut to assist in "letting go." The balloon shot up into the air so quickly when it had been freed that Brown could not get out of the tangle of the guys, and followed the balloon, dangling fifteen or twenty feet below it.

Goldey Repeals the Raines Law.

The monthly literary entertainment of the Goldey Literary Society was held last evening at 144 Madison Avenue. The feature was a mock session of the State Senate, at which the question of the repeal of the Raines liquor-tax law was debated. The Senate unanimously repealed the bill.

WAS WEALTHY AND TITLED

YET RICHARD TIGHE WENT ABOUT LOOKING LIKE A MENDICANT.

It Appears that the Man Whose Ill-Clad Figure Was Well Known in Union Square Had Quite a Fortune—How Much Is Not Now Known—Those Who Will Benefit Under His Will and the Eccentricities of the Testator.

He could have called himself Sir Richard Tighe, Irish baron, and he could have drawn his check for many thousands, but he preferred to drift to death in his ninetieth year, the strangest figure that ever haunted Union Square, lean of person, with the face of a starveling, disheveled, almost beggarly, as to clothing, secretive of information concerning himself, seldom exchanging more than a dozen words at a time with a human being, and finding his sole pleasures in gazing by the hour at property he owned and in reading the newspapers.

Such was Richard Tighe, the strange Irishman who died a month ago, almost alone in the only private dwelling house in Union Square. It was said of him yesterday that his seeming poverty was eccentricity, and that his will disposed of nearly $2,000,000. Whether that be truth time will tell. In three safe deposit companies his executrices—he named only women to administer his estate—found bundles of securities. There were bonds of the New-York Central, Lake Shore, and other railroads, all gilt-edged bonds, from some of which coupons had not been cut in ten years.

The bundles seemed to represent a fortune far above $1,000,000. Those who found them must wait to learn their real value. Mrs. Walton C. Peckham of 31 Fifth Avenue, besides being an executrix, is the principal legatee named in the will, her portion being fourteen shares. To a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, who asked her last evening as to the value of Mr. Tighe's estate, she said:

"Nobody knows what it is worth. Nobody has a right to find out yet. We found the lots of papers and bonds, but no computation of value has yet been made or can yet be made.

"We believe that the estate is a large one, but we don't even know yet whether the securities are worth anything."

"Is the figure in the neighborhood of a million?" asked the reporter.

"We don't know," was the reply, "we simply believe the estate is large. The stories told about it are simply imaginative."

Mr. Tighe's will was made in 1884. The witnesses to it were Andrew Warner, President of the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks, 20 Union Square; William T. Lawrence, then Vice President of the same Institution, and now dead, and F. M. Hurlburt, cashier. The will gives no clue to the value of the property.

It provides that all he owned should go to his wife, who was named as sole executrix in the event that she should survive him. Mrs. Tighe, who belonged to the well-known Stuyvesant family, died in 1891, and the provisional executrices are now in charge.

They are Louise M. Peckham, wife of Walton C. Peckham; Augusta S. Hochstaetter, wife of William Hochstaet

PATRIOT GIRLS AND BOYS

THEY HONOR DECORATION DAY AND RECEIVE PRIZES.

Singing by Children of the Schools of the American Female Guardian Society and the Aid Society—Address by Ellis H. Roberts—Little John Jones Gives Much Pleasure and Amusement with His Large Accordion.

A number of the small boys and girls of the industrial schools of the Children's Aid Society and the Female Guardian Society had what they considered the very best kind of a Memorial Day celebration yesterday.

They met in the Young Men's Christian Association Building, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, and gave patriotic songs and recitations. Prizes were awarded by the Patria Club as follows:

First prize, for the best original exercise on the Declaration of Independence, setting forth its spirit and teachings, to the West Side School of the Children's Aid Society.

Second prize, for the second best exercise on this subject, to the Female Guardian School No. 5.

Third prize, for the best salutation of the flag, to the Female Guardian School No. 11.

Fourth prize, for the best rendering of a patriotic song, to a class of Bohemian children from the Jones Memorial Society.

The Female Guardian Society's School No. 4 received honorable mention for improvement in its work. Ten schools competed for the prizes, three being under the care of the Children's Aid Society and six under that of the American Female Guardian Society.

On the Patria Prize Contest Committee were Dr. Charles B. Chapin, Chairman; Col. Abraham G. Mills, the Rev. Dr. J. Winthrop Hegeman, Silas S. Packard, Mrs. N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Arthur B. Woodford, La Salle A. Maynard, Stephen M. Wright, Francis M. Burdick, and Miss Myra B. Martin, Secretary. The judges were the Rev. Dr. Hegeman, Chairman; Walter S. Logan, Mrs. Esther Hermann, John A. Taylor, and Edward Payson Cone, Dr. Chapin presided, and Ellis H. Roberts of the Patria Club made the opening address.

The first prize was a large, handsome carbon print of the Capitol at Washington; the second an equally large picture of Independence Hall, in Philadelphia; the third a bust of Franklin, and the fourth a large framed fac-simile copy of the Declaration of Independence.

If the audience had awarded the prizes there is not a doubt but that the smallest individuals in the schools would have been honored.

Little John Jones would have won the first one if the choice had been made by acclamation. He was the smallest boy in the Female Guardian Society's School No. 2, but he provided all the music for the school exercises with an accordion half as big as himself.

Master John is only seven years old, but he went upon the stage alone, and commenced to play with a coolness remarkable in such a very little gentleman. He plays entirely by ear and with feeling and expression. He was the first to appear upon the stage, and the last to leave it.

"John!" called his teacher, when the exercises were over. But John continued to play upon his accordion. "John!" the teacher called again. "Come down now." With some reluctance John gave a little trill on his accordion, picked it and himself up slowly, and departed, while the audience applauded.

The second prize the audience would have given to a pretty little negro girl wearing a white frock and two big, bright sashes of tissue paper, one red and one blue, tied over her shoulder and around her waist. The third prize would have been awarded to the very smallest girl in all the schools, the only soloist of the day. It was a very nice little song she sang, but sung with a very little voice. Every one could not hear the words, but they knew they were patriotic, and that was quite enough.

The boys of this school were all in Continental costume and the girls in frocks the waists of which were made of blue started material and the skirts of red and white stripes. They knelt as they saluted.

Among those present were Mrs. Henry C. Houghton, President of the American Female Guardian Society; Gen. A. C. Kenyon, head of the boys' brigade movement of this country; Miss Helen M. Gould, the Rev. John Lewis Clark, and many members of the Patria Club and other societies.

CHILDREN GIVE A PLAY.

Creditable Performance in School No. 69.

Both the girls and boys of the Primary Department of Grammar School No. 69, at 125 East Fifty-fourth Street, took part yesterday in exercises in honor of Decoration Day, and Miss Julia M. Elliott, the Principal, was congratulated upon the excellent showing made by the children.

Jacques M. Herts, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, presided, but before the exercises were over he pleaded a business engagement and gave the chair to Lawson N. Fuller.

The children sang a number of patriotic songs, gave a series of tableaus, drills, and a play in costume. Little Kathleen Ryan rendered the salutatory, and the valedictory was given by Willie Hanvey.

The play was the most interesting number on the programme. It told the story of a boy being blindfolded in a wood and fooled by his child associates into believing he was in the presence of fairies. The play was called "A Midsummer Frolic," and the cast was as follows:

Jack ..... Albert Loening
Percy ..... Harold Pardee
Elfie, Queen of the Faries.... Eleanor Langford
Grace ..... Hazel Cantz
Fairies..... {Edna Cutter, Florence Brown, Grover C. Loening}
Gobline..... {Archibald Lanes}

The children were dressed for their parts with great care.

CONKLING STATUE DECORATED.

Twenty-seventh District Republicans Honor the Statesman's Memory.

Roscoe Conkling's monument, in Madison Square, was decorated last night by the Roscoe Conkling Republican Club of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District. A wreath of evergreens surmounted the head of the statue, while four small American flags were placed on the four corners of the pedestal. Wreaths and flowers were profusely arranged around the statue, the pedestal and its base. There were 376 potted geraniums, eight rhododendrons, twenty-four rose geraniums and a number of verbenas.

Two hundred members of the club marched to the monument, headed by a band of music, from the club rooms, Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue. Louis Brenner was grand marshal. On arrival at the monument all wreaths were uncovered, while the Rev. Dr. W. W. Alexander prayed for the preservation and prosperity of the Union.

Dr. E. Valentine Buck, President of the Conkling Club, delivered a eulogy on the life of the statesman. He thought that Conkling's services rendered as an advisor for the national welfare were as great as those rendered by any soldier or statesman. He thought that the emergency which arose after the Tilden-Hayes campaign was as great as that just before the civil war.

Jacob Kemple, Senator Clarence Lexow and other speakers who had been expected were not present.

FLOWERS FROM SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Jersey City and Hoboken Organizations Will Parade.

Memorial Day will be observed in Jersey City by a parade, in which all the Grand Army posts, the Fourth Regiment, Hibernian Rifles, Polish Rifles, Veterans' Sons, Union Veteran Legion, Naval Reserve, pupils of the public and parochial schools, the Police and Fire Departments, and many civic societies will take part. The route will embrace all the principal streets, and at the City Hall the procession will be reviewed by Mayor Wanser and members of the various boards. Lieut. Col. William B. Mason will be Grand Marshal.

The children of all the public schools and many citizens have contributed flowers and potted plants, which will be placed on soldiers' graves in New-York Bay, Hudson County Catholic, St. Peter's, Old Dutch Reformed, and Jersey City Cemeteries.

In Hoboken, the Grand Army posts, Veterans' Sons, three companies of the Fourth Regiment, Women's Relief Corps, and Fire and Police Departments will parade. Major George Simmermacher will be Grand Marshal. The procession will be reviewed at the City Hall by Mayor Fagan and the Councilmen.

PICTURES OF LINCOLN AND GRANT

Presented to Grammar School No. 19 by Principal Hess.

Decoration Day exercises were held in Grammar School No. 19, at 344 East Fourteenth Street, yesterday, to-day not being a school day.

A large National flag floated from the roof of the schoolhouse. In the assembly room of the male department large flags surrounded the portrait of Washington, over the Principal's desk, and here and there among the pupils small flags were held aloft by the leaders of the various sections of the school.

The chief feature of the day was the presentation to the school, by Principal William C. Hess, of portraits of Lincoln and Grant. The order of the exercises for the day included songs and recitations by the boys, an original poem, "Memorial Day," by Col. G. Douglas Brewerton; a paper on Lincoln, by Commissioner William H. Hurlbut, and one on Gen. Grant by Commissioner Alexander P. Ketchum.

In presenting the portraits of Lincoln and Grant, Principal Hess said:

It has long been my intention to present to the school these portraits at the close of my ten years of service here. Portraits, I believe, are an education. We do not only read to learn about flowers now; we study the flowers themselves. We study animals to gain a knowledge of the development of animal life. No one would think now of bringing out a history without pictures, as was once done.

Commissioner Hurlbut, in the name of the boys, accepted the pictures and the flags which covered them, and as he did so the flags were raised from the pictures on either side of the room.

Several army veterans sang the patriotic songs with the boys.

THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

Over 500 Men Will Guard the Route of the Parade To-day.

Chief of Police Conlin yesterday completed the police arrangements for the Memorial Day parade to-day.

Acting Inspector Brooks and Capt. Creedon, with 100 men, will have charge of the formation of the parade at Fifth Avenue and Fifth Street. Acting Captain Steinkamp, Capt. Westervelt, Capt. Delaney, Acting Captain Grant, Capt. Dean, Capt. Haughey, Capt. Sheehan, and Acting Captains Brown and Vredenburgh will be on duty on Fifth Avenue from Forty-ninth Street to Twenty-third Street with the off-platoons of their commands. Acting Inspector Harley, with Capts. Pickett, Martens, Meakim, and Copeland and Acting Captain Walsh, will have charge of 200 men, who will be stationed on Madison Square and around the Worth Monument. Capts. Grant, Thomas, and Seibert and Acting Captains Titus, Germann, and Young will be in charge of the police along Fifth Avenue from Twenty-third Street to Waverley Place. Inspector Cortright and Capts. Cross, Chapman, and Smith will be on duty at the Washington Arch with 200 men.

Sergt. Revell of the mounted squad and ten mounted patrolmen will act as an escort to the parade.

WILL UNVEIL JAMAICA'S MONUMENT.

Bronze "Victory" for Her Soldiers and Sailors.

JAMAICA, L. I., May 29.—The dedication of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, on Hillside Avenue, will take place to-morrow. The dedicatory exercises will be conducted by Alfred M. Frood Post, G. A. R., of Jamaica. The exercises at the monument will commence at 3 o'clock P. M. Every Grand Army post in Queens County, together with the Seventeenth Separate Company of Flushing, the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth, Second Zouaves, Veteran Association, the Fortieth Regiment, N. Y. V., Veterans' Organization; Jamaica Fire Department, and the children of the public and St. Mary's and St. Monica's Schools will take part in the parade.

Col. William S. Coggswell will preside at the exercises at the monument, which will be as follows: Prayer by the Rev. J. Howard Hobbs, unveiling of monument by Floyd L. Seavior, dedication of monument by Alfred M. Frood Post, G. A. R.; address by Col. John Fleming, singing by Jamaica Choral Union, benediction by the Rev. Father M. J. Dennison. The pedestal of the statue is of New-Hampshire granite, stands four feet above the road grade, and is eleven feet in height. The statue is of standard bronze ten feet in height, representing victory, by F. W. Ruchstuhl of New-York. The entire perpendicular measurement of the monument above road grade from foundation to the tip wing of the statue is twenty-five feet. The cost was $8,000.

HEROES' GRAVES ALONG THE SOUND.

All Will Be Decorated by Veterans—Flowers Abound Everywhere.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 29.—Memorial Day will be observed to-morrow in all the villages along the Sound. Flowers are unusually abundant. The fields in many places are white with daisies. The locust trees and many wild shrubs are in bloom, so that flowers in any quantity may be had for the mere trouble of gathering them. A great many persons came up from New-York to-day and gathered basketfuls of wildflowers to take home with them. The gardens are full of rhododendrons, azalias, fleur de lis, and lilies.

The day will be celebrated here by Flandreau Post, G. A. R., which will hold orate the soldiers' graves, and will hold a meeting in the evening in the Town Hall.

At Mount Vernon this evening, in the Eleventh Separate Company's Armory, a chorus of 300 persons sang war songs. Children of the public schools composed the greater proportion of the chorus. The singing was under the direction of Alfred E. Hallam of New-York City. The Rev. Dr. Poulson of the Olinville Methodist Episcopal Church, William's Bridge, delivered the oration. There are many cemeteries near Mount Vernon, in which soldiers are buried. They will all be visited by Grand Army men to-morrow. The new flagstaff was put in place to-day, beside the Soldiers' Monument.

John E. Parsons of Rye will deliver an oration to-morrow evening in the Fire House, in Harrison.

Lawrence Post, G. A. R., of Port Chester, will assemble at 8:30 o'clock A. M. and march to the cemeteries in the town of Rye. Memorial services will be held at Union and St. Mary's Cemeteries. The fire companies of the village will take an active part in the ceremonies.

Line of March in Brooklyn.

Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, Grand Marshal of the Decoration Day parade in Brooklyn, will lead the veterans and the militia over a new line of march to-day. The column will start promptly at 10 o'clock, from the fountain in the Eastern District, and will give a marching salute to Mayor Wurster as the column passes the Hanover Club.

The line will continue along Bedford Avenue to the Eastern Parkway, passing the statue of Gen. Grant, in front of the Union League Club, and thence to the main entrance of Prospect Park, passing under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Arch, where the parade will be dismissed.

After the parade the Grand Army posts will proceed to the various cemeteries, and will decorate the graves that were not decorated last Sunday. U. S. Grant Post No. 327 will proceed to Riverside Park, where it will have charge of the services at Gen. Grant's tomb.

Mount Vernon's Water Commissioners.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 29.—The Board of Aldermen last evening confirmed the appointment of five Commissioners by Mayor Edson Lewis, under the provisions of Joseph S. Woods's bill relating to Mount Vernon's water supply, which was passed by the State Legislature last winter. The Commissioners are: First Ward—S. A. Swart; Second Ward—O. M. Moore; Third Ward—C. C. Reynolds; Fourth Ward—Otto Huffland; Fifth Ward—Louis J. Townley. The Commissioners will investigate and report on the advisability of the purchase by the city of a water plant.

Want the Consolidated Plant.

The officers of the General Electric Company have informed a committee representing the Board of Trade of Paterson, N. J., that it is their intention to consolidate the company's three plants in one city. The Paterson people are anxious that the consolidated plant may be located there, and a meeting will doubtless be held in that city within a few days for the purpose of ascertaining what inducements can be offered for the electric company's consideration.

THE TARIFF ON ALCOHOL

REPEAL OF THE SECTION PROVIDING FOR A REFUND OF DUTIES.

Claims for Millions of Dollars Made on the Treasury Under This Provision—No Doubt that the President, Who Now Has the Repeal Bill, Will Sign It—The Revenue of the Treasury Will Be Increased Greatly.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate to-day passed without amendment the bill to repeal that section of the existing tariff law which provides for a rebate of the tax paid on alcohol used in the arts and in medical preparations.

In the discussion it was stated that the Treasury department had not been able to establish rules and regulations to carry out the section; that rebates had not been paid, and that consequently claims for restitution are being piled up in the Treasury to the amount of $10,000,000 a year. The bill as passed also provides for a commission to consider the whole question. The bill has gone to the White House, and it is assumed that it will receive the approval of the President.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller says the repeal of the section of the Tariff bill providing for free alcohol used in the arts and for medicinal purposes will have the effect of increasing the net income from internal revenue sources $10,000,000 a year. There are now pending suits against the United States for $15,000,000 for alcohol used since the passage of the Wilson Tariff bill, and which the Treasury refused to refund, as provided by that section. The Government has taken the position that it was impossible to draft regulations to carry that section into effect and at the same time to protect the interests of the Treasury.

In the meantime manufacturers of medicinal compounds and those who use alcohol in the arts have been using duty-paid alcohol and keeping their own accounts and demanding a refund of the amount paid, which the Treasury has uniformly refused to refund, alleging as a reason that the Treasury had provided no regulations to determine the quantity used, and could not take the unofficial or ex parte statements of interested parties of the quantity of alcohol so used.

AN ELECTION CASE SHELVED.

Filibustering in the House to Prevent Final Action.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The contested election case of Johnston (Rep.) vs. Stokes, (Dem.,) from the Seventh District of South Carolina, which had been under debate in the House three days, reached a vote this afternoon, but was not finally disposed of, owing to the dilatory tactics of the advocates of the contestant's claim to the seat, his right to it being approved by a minority of the Committee on Elections No. 3, which considered the case. By a vote of 105 to 95 the House refused to substitute the resolutions reported by the minority declaring Johnston elected and entitled to the seat, and Stokes not elected and not entitled to the seat, for those of the majority, to the directly contrary effect. On the resolution of the majority declaring Johnston not elected the vote was 103 yeas, 99 nays, and, in order to postpone further action until there was a larger attendance, the friends of Johnston resorted to filibustering tactics and so exhausted the session.

The presentation of the conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill by Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.,) put an end to the filibustering, but it effected the same result and shelved the election case until next week. The conference report was agreed to and a further conference ordered on the items still in dispute.

Congressional Doings.

—The House Commerce Committee has ordered a favorable report on a bill authorizing the Postmaster General, in his discretion, to contract with the Pacific Cable Company of New-York for the construction of a cable between the United States, Hawaii, Japan, and China, via the Midway Islands. This is the company of which James A. Scrymser if New-York is President. The bill gives the company a subsidy of not exceeding $100,000 a year for twenty years. During this period Government telegrams are to be transmitted free. The right of way for Government telegrams, for all time, is reserved.

—In the Senate yesterday Mr. Morgan introduced a bill making it a felony for an officer or stockholder of a National bank to enter into an agreement with another person to bring about any restriction of the current circulation or any diminution of the volume of the lawful money of the United States or to refuse payment to any depositor in a National bank in lawful money in any sum due, for the purpose of decreasing the volume or preventing its being put into circulation. A penalty consisting of a fine of $1,000 or imprisonment from one to five years is provided.

—President Cleveland returned to the House yesterday, without his approval, a bill directing the payment of an Indian war bond, issued in 1856, for the sum of $500, now owned by W. H. Mahoney of California. In the course of the changes of ownership of the bond, the indorsement of one of the owners was omitted. Because of this defect the Treasury officials declined to pay it, and to cure the defect the bill in question was passed.

—The House Committee on Public Lands by a vote of 7 to 1, has decided to recommend to the House that it pass, over the veto of the President, the bill changing the fees of registers and receivers of land offices for taking depositions from 15 cents to 10 cents a hundred words.

—The Senate agreed yesterday that a vote should be taken next Tuesday on the Prohibitory Bond bill.

GRANVILLE WOODS WANTS HIS WIFE

He Sues the Man in Whose Family She Works for Damages.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 29.—Granville F. Woods, who is said to be one of the best-known colored men in New-York, has sued Warren F. Spaulding, a wealthy resident of Poughkeepsie, for $5,000 damages, claiming that Spaulding is detaining his wife at his home and preventing her from joining him. Woods is said to have invented and patented over thirty electrical appliances, and his picture and biography have been published in a number of magazines.

Early this month Mr. Spaulding procured a colored servant named Susie Elizabeth Woods through what is known as the Stringham Agency, in New-York City. Lizzie, as she is called, is a comely colored girl of about twenty-five years. She told her employers that she was married and that her husband's name was Granville F. Woods, an inventor. Lizzie soon began to receive letters and telegrams signed by Woods, wanting her to join him in New-York. One day Woods appeared at Spaulding's house and had a stormy interview with his wife. Lizzie refused to go away with him, whereat the negro said to Mr. Spaulding that

"I demand that you discharge this woman and send her out of your house."

"If the woman is your wife," said Mr. Spaulding, "you may take her, if she wants to go, but I cannot discharge the girl, as she does her work well."

Mr. Spaulding says that before Woods left the house he threatened to shoot Lizzie and brandished a revolver. He went away, and, after several more efforts to induce the woman to leave, the papers were served.

Woods, in his letters to Mr. Spaulding, claimed that the woman was his sister-in-law, but Lizzie says that she is his wife and that he abused her so that she wants to earn her living away from him.

Policemen Dug Berry Out.

Two policemen with pickaxes and shovels saved the life of Patrick Berry yesterday afternoon. Berry is a laborer, employed by Graham & Son, plumbers. While he was digging in front of 205 Sixth Avenue, sand and paving stones piled on the side of the trench caved in on him, burying him to the neck. He was unconscious when the policemen dug him out. He is now in St. Vincent's Hospital, and is seriously injured. His home is 5 Chrystie Street. He has a wife and three children.

The Significance of a Gray Overcoat

Upon the tongue, yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, nausea and uneasiness beneath the right ribs and shoulder blade, is that the victim of these discomforts is bilious. The "proper caper" under such circumstances is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints and nervousness.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Oregon Improvement Company's Plan of Reorganization.

John I. Waterbury, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., E. Rollins Morse, Edwin S. Hooley, and Jules S. Bache, forming the Oregon Improvement Reorganization Committee, have formulated a plan of reorganization which was submitted to the security holders yesterday.

The plan provides for the issue of the following new securities: First mortgage 5 per cent. fifty-year gold bonds, $5,000,000; 4 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock, $5,000,000; common stock, $9,000,000. First mortgage bondholders receive in cash an amount equal to the coupons on such bonds maturing June 1, 1896, to wit, $30 per bond, and 110 per cent. of the principal of such bonds in new 5 per cent. bonds, bearing interest from June 1, 1896. The new first mortgage bonds not set aside for the present firsts are to be issued at no greater rate than the rate of $100,000 par value of bonds per annum, and only for the purchase of new steamships and other needed property, which is to be added to the security of such bonds.

Holders of consolidated mortgage bonds who pay 12½ per cent. of the principal thereof, to wit, $125 per bond, in five equal installments, in accordance with the plan, receive 62½ per cent. of the principal of such bonds in new preferred stock, and 75 per cent. thereof in new common stock. Holders of preferred stock who pay 12½ per cent. of the par thereof, to wit, $12.50 per share, in five equal installments, in accordance with the plan, receive 62½ per cent. of par in new preferred stock and 75 per cent. of par in new common stock. Holders of common stock who pay 10 per cent. of the par thereof, to wit, $10 per share, in four equal installments, as provided in the plan, receive 10 per cent. of par in new preferred stock and 50 per cent. of par in new common stock.

The plan has been accepted by the holders of a large amount of all classes of bonds and stock. It has been approved by President Rolston of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the trustee of both mortgages, who also recommends the security holders to accept it. It has also been approved by F. P. Olcott, Chairman of the First Mortgage Bondholders' Protective Committee.

Port Royal and Augusta.

Gen. Samuel Thomas said yesterday that a good majority of the first mortgage bonds of the Port Royal and Augusta Railroad had been purchased by Thomas F. Ryan and himself, and that the property would be reorganized under their direction. The road is not to be leased to the Central Railroad of Georgia. Under the Constitution of the State of South Carolina such a lease would not be legal. The Central of Georgia, however, owns a large block of the stock and general mortgage bonds of the Port Royal and Augusta Road. The principal value of this property is supposed to be its terminal at Port Royal.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—At the annual election of the Suncook Valley Railroad, held in Manchester, N. H., last Thursday, H. A. Tuttle was re-elected President.

—Stockholders of the Northern Railroad in New-Hampshire elected the following Directors last Thursday: Alvah W. Sulloway, Josiah H. Benton, Jr., Silas Pierce, Uriel H. Crocker, Dexter Richards, and William F. Thayer.

—Managers of the Granger roads are quite jubilant nowadays over the prospects of good crops in the Western States.

—The deposits of Northern Pacific firsts under the reorganization plan yesterday aggregated $20,000,000.

SAYS M'KINLEY PRAISED HIM.

Bit of Politics at the Reception to the Colored Bishop, W. B. Derrick.

The reception to Bishop William B. Derrick of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, which was held in Bethel Church, in West Twenty-fifth Street, near Eighth Avenue, last night, was not made altogether a political affair, as it was thought it might be, though one of the speakers informed Bishop Derrick that William McKinley of Ohio was his friend, and had inquired after his health.

The faint applause with which Major McKinley's name was greeted showed that the congregation was not inclined to hear a political harangue.

Bethel Church was crowded with representative colored men and women, and the choirs of two other churches united to do honor to the guest of the evening. The pulpit was handsomely decorated with roses and palms, and in the centre was an immense Bishop's chair, hidden beneath roses. Across the top in immortelles was the inscription, "Fearless, Eloquent, Stanch."

The Rev. W. T. Dixon of Brooklyn presided, and introduced the speakers, of whom there were fourteen, and each spoke from five to fifteen minutes. All paid glowing tribute to the character and influence of Bishop Derrick.

"You will be glad to know," said the Rev. Ernest Lyon, "that in conversation with ex-Gov. McKinley recently one of the men whom he affectionately inquired after was W. B. Derrick. It was a compliment to the race by that distinguished man, who said to me: 'Your race includes the foremost citizens of this Republic, and your race has contributed to this country some of the best men within its confines, and it will please you to know that W. B. Derrick is one of them.'"

T. McCants Stewart, on behalf of the women of the Loyal Union, presented Bishop Derrick with a black robe, which the Bishop donned, and then made an extensive address, devoted mainly to the work of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

"I shall not be found participating in political gatherings," he said, "yet whenever my advice on political affairs is needed you can count on Bishop Derrick."

Charles W. Anderson was on the programme for an address, but it was feared that he would make a political speech for Morton. The McKinleyites in the church persuaded him that it would be best to remain away, so that friction might be avoided, and he did not appear.

AGAINST THE BAY RIDGE FERRY.

Sinking Fund Commissioners Ordered Not to Give a Lease.

New-Yorkers cannot go to Coney Island to-morrow by the Sea Beach or Culver routes. In Part II. of the Supreme Court yesterday Justice Truax granted an injunction to Alexander Hadden, restraining the Sinking Fund Commissioners from executing a lease for the ferry franchise between Whitehall Street and Bay Ridge.

The Bay Ridge Ferry has been in litigation since 1894, the New-York and South Brooklyn Terminal Company being the instigator of suits and of applications for injunctions.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners recently decided to compromise with the Bay Ridge Ferry Company for $10,000. The company owed the city money and Controller Fitch decided that the Commissioners had no power to enter into an agreement with a debtor of the city.

Mr. Hadden's application was to restrain the Commissioners from wasting the city's money. He contended that the Bay Ridge Ferry Company did not pay rent from October, 1894, to October, 1895. The company declares that during that time the ferry was under the control of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company.

BLATCHFORD SUES GOVERNMENT.

Says He Was Not Fully Paid for Services as Surveyor.

Samuel M. Blatchford, auditor in the office of the Surveyor of the Port of New-York, has brought suit against the United States in the United States Circuit Court for $2,103.26 and interest, which he claims as salary due him for services as Surveyor of the Port from Nov. 15, 1893, to July 28, 1894. The total amount of his claim for salary for the period named was $5,008.69, of which, he alleges, he received $3,505.43.

In its answer the Government declares that Mr. Blatchford, while still performing his duties as Auditor, was, upon the resignation of Surveyor George W. Wyon, authorized to perform the duties of Surveyor until the office should be filled by the President, and that he never was Surveyor of the Port, nor entitled to any remuneration as such Surveyor, by reason of the fact that at the period mentioned in his petition Mr. Blatchford was a civil officer, with a salary of over $2,500 per annum.

The Government further asserts that Mr. Blatchford never received any moneys whatever as salary for the performance of the duties of Surveyor, and that he is not entitled to any under the statutes.

COLLEGE BOYS COMPETE

TRIAL HEATS IN THE INTERCOLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION MEET.

Finals to be Decided on Manhattan Field To-day—Wefers, the Champion, Won His Heats Easily—Chase, the Dartmouth Hurdler, Unable to Run in To-day's Events—Yale Men Will Probably Win the Cup by a Small Margin.

The trial heats in the college games yesterday at Manhattan Field were not very interesting, and attracted very few to the grounds. The winning athletes did well, but it seemed to be the general opinion that those who qualified to run in the finals only exerted themselves enough to get in the first bunch, and that to-day some who finished second or third may turn out to be winners.

It was the twenty-first annual meeting of the Inter-Collegiate Association. W. B. Curtiss was the referee, and the other officials were selected from local athletic clubs. Although there were not so many contestants as at last year's trials, it took much longer to run them off, and it was nearly 7 o'clock before the last event was decided. There were lots of unnecessary delays and lots of time were wasted.

The games began with the sprints. B. J. Wefers, the champion, appeared for Georgetown, and was, of course, an easy winner. His time—0:10 1-5—was equaled in the heats won by M. G. Gonterman of Harvard and R. Derr of Princeton. Derr has been protested, and F. H. Bigelow of Harvard, who finished third, will be allowed to run in the finals to-day.

In the 220-yard dash, Wefers had another easy victory, and, unless an accident happens, he should win both of the sprints to-day.

There were no trial heats for the hurdle races, only the necessary number qualifying to run in the finals. Stephen Chase of Dartmouth, the champion, will not start. During the Winter he competed at an indoor meeting and fell and hurt both knees. Last Saturday he ran at the New-England collegiate meeting. Dartmouth boys thought it was necessary that Chase should win in order that they might retain the cup. He won both hurdle races, but in doing so hurt his knees again, and is unfit to compete to-day. This is a serious disappointment. In his absence Hatch and Van Ingen of Yale should fight out the finish in the high hurdles, and Brewer of Harvard should win the 220 yards, with Sheldon second.

The quarter-mile race has T. E. Burke, Boston; E. F. Davison, Rochester, and J. H. Colfelt, Princeton. Davison, it is said, will withdraw, and run in the half. If he does, Burke should win and Colfelt finish second. Davison is a very promising runner. At the New-York State meet recently he won the 100, 220, 440, and 880 yard and one-mile races. He won his heat in the half mile easily yesterday, and some good judges think that he can beat Hollister of Harvard in the final to-day. If he does, it will be a serious blow to the colors of the crimson. The mile race should go to Orton or Jarvis of Pennsylvania, and the mile walk should be won by Bogert of Columbia.

It is in the field events that Yale will show up prominently. L. P. Sheldon should win the broad jump and R. Sheldon the shot put, although Woodruff of Pennsylvania may beat him out. The hammer throw should furnish a close contest between Woodruff of Pennsylvania and Cross of Yale, with the odds slightly in favor of Woodruff. The high jump should go to Winsor of Pennsylvania. Buchholz was beaten in the pole vault yesterday. He has injured his ankle. It is possible that he was only trying to qualify and has enough in reserve to enable him to win to-day. Georgetown, Columbia, and Boston running points has made the contest for supremacy between the big colleges very interesting. Whichever college wins will have a hard fight, and the chances seem to favor Yale now, with Pennsylvania second and Harvard third. The summaries:

Half-Mile Run.—First Heat—Won by E. Hollister, Harvard; B. Hinckley, Yale, second; A. E. Schaff, Columbia, third. W. G. Fletcher, Cornell, fourth. Time—2:03 3-5. Second Heat.—Won by E. F. Davison, Rochester; C. C. Sichele, Pennsylvania, second; J. Bordman, Harvard, third; A. Fenno, Jr., Harvard, fourth. Time—2:05 2-5.

Quarter-Mile Run.—First Heat—Won by J. H. Colfelt, Princeton; T. Fisher, Yale, second; W. H. Vincent, Harvard, third. Time—0:50 2-5. Second Heat—Won by T. E. Burke, Boston, F. P. Garvon, Yale, second. Time—0:50 2-5. Third Heat—Won by E. F. Davison, Rochester; S. K. Gerard, Yale, second. Time—0:51 2-5. H. L. Taylor, Cornell, allowed in finals.

100-Yard Run.—First Heat—Won by B. J. Wefers, Georgetown; W. J. Denholm, Harvard, second. Time—0:10 1-5. Second Heat—Won by J. T. Roche, Jr., Harvard; J. F. Quinlan, Fordham, second. Time—0:10 2-5. Third Heat—Won by M. G. Gonterman, Harvard; J. R. Bowen, Cornell, second. Time—0:10 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by R. Derr, Princeton; H. S. Patterson, Williams, second. Time—0:10 1-5. Fifth Heat—Won by L. W. Redpath, Harvard; R. W. Burnet, Yale, second. Time—0:10 3-5.

These men will compete in the 220-yard hurdle race to-day: G. R. Shepard, Cornell; T. W. Chase, Dartmouth; F. B. McAverney, Georgetown; J. L. Bremer, Jr., Harvard; L. E. Jones, Princeton; E. C. Perkins, and L. P. Sheldon, Yale.

These will compete in the 120-yard hurdle race: S. J. Bigur, Columbia; G. R. Shepard, Cornell; V. Munroe, Harvard; E. C. Perkins, J. H. Thompson, F. T. Von Buren, G. B. Hatch, and P. Von Ingen, Yale.

220-Yard Run.—First Heat—Won by J. R. Bown, Cornell; L. W. Redpath, Harvard, second. Time—0:22 4-5. Second Heat—Won by B. J. Wefers, Georgetown; M. G. Gonterman, Harvard, second. Time—0:22 3-5. Third Heat—Won by F. V. Chappell, Yale; H. Hughitt, Harvard, second. Time—0:22 4-5. Fourth Heat—Won by H. S. Patterson, Williams; W. J. Denholm, Harvard, second. Time—0:22 4-5.

Throwing the Sixteen-Pound Hammer.—Won by W. Woodruff, Pennsylvania, 130 feet 6½ inches; H. B. Cross, Yale, 129 feet 4½ inches, second; C. Chadwick, Yale, 126 feet 10 inches, third; F. E. Smith, Brown, 125 feet, fourth; F. Shaw, Harvard, 124 feet 8 inches, fifth.

These men qualified in the pole vault: O. B. Smith, Columbia; W. A. Stewart, Pennsylvania; C. T. Van Winkle, F. W. Allis, and W. E. Sellen, Yale. The others 10 feet 7 inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by L. P. Sheldon, Yale, 21 feet 8 inches; R. Mitchel, Yale, 21 feet 4½ inches, second; C. T. Buchholz, Pennsylvania, 20 feet 10½ inches, third; N. J. Bijur, Columbia, 20 feet 10 inches, fourth; F. Mason, Harvard, 20 feet 10 inches, fifth.

Putting the Sixteen-Pound Shot.—Won by R. Sheldon, Yale, 41 feet 11½ inches; W. Woodruff, Pennsylvania, 41 feet, second; F. E. Smith, Brown, 38 feet 8½ inches, third; A. C. Knipe, Pennsylvania, 38 feet 4 inches, fourth; A. Brown, Yale, 38 feet 2½ inches, fifth.

Running High Jump.—C. U. Powell, Cornell; W. E. Putnam, Jr., J. S. Winsor, Pennsylvania, and Craighead, Washington and Jefferson, qualified, clearing the bar at 5 feet 11 inches.

A CARNIVAL OF SPORTS.

Champions to Compete in the New-Jersey A. C. Games.

Decoration Day will be duly observed by the New-Jersey Athletic Club at Bayonne City. The club will hold its carnival of sports to-day. Never before in the history of the organization has the club drawn together such a large field of champions and prominent athletes. The programme will be as follows:

12 o'clock—Association football between the Bay Ridge Athletic Club and the Bayonne Rangers.

1 P. M.—Lacrosse between the Crescent Athletic Club and the Stevens Institute. 2 P. M.—Basket ball between the Eastern District Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn and the Young Men's Christian Association of Paterson, N. J.

2:15 P. M.—Interscholastic team race for the championship of New-Jersey between the Plainfield High School, Plainfield, N. J.; Pingry High School, Elizabeth, N. J., and Montclair High School, Montclair, N. J. One mile bicycle race (heats) and sprint running.

2:30 P. M.—Charles J. Kilpatrick in the special half-mile run against the world's record. There are eight entries in this race. 3 P. M.—All-around weight-throwing contest; five entries—J. Herty, J. S. Mitchel, B. C. Davis, Dave Edwards, and Charles Chadwick. J. S. Mitchel will attempt to eclipse his world's record in hammer throwing and the fifty-six-lb. weight.

3:25 P. M.—Norman T. Leslie, the intercollegiate champion, will attempt to break his own record in high jumping.

3:45 P. M.—One-mile walk; two-mile bicycle race; hurdle race; novice run.

4 P. M.—One-mile special race, Thomas P. Conneff, holder of the world's record, on scratch. Charles H. Bean, the three-mile champion; E. Hjertberg, and others are entered in this race.

4 P. M.—Baseball between the New-Jersey Athletic Club and the Catholic Club of Jersey City.

Harry McMillan of the Athletic Club of the Schuylkill Navy will act as referee.

The New-Jersey Athletic Club grounds can be reached by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. H. D. Baldwin, General Passenger Agent, has agreed to run special trains direct to the club station on the following schedule: 9:10, 10, 10:45, 11:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:10, 1:20, (special,) 1:30, 2, 2:30, and 3 P. M. The 1:20 special train will land New-Yorkers at the grounds in time to see all the athletic events and special races.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 PURE

Elizabeth R. Scovil, in her book, "The Care of Children," recommends the use of Ivory Soap for bathing infants, and says: "There is no particular virtue in Castile Soap, which has long been consecrated to this purpose."

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

SULKY CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Cyclone Wilkes, Ida Jefferson, and Newsboy Win at Parkway.

Though there has been an unusual amount of sport with the light-harness steppers at both the local trotting tracks this month, the regular campaign for the sulkies in this vicinity did not begin till yesterday. The season for the professional reinsmen opened auspiciously at the grounds of the Parkway Driving Club, at Gravesend. There were three lively contests, two of them extending over nine heats, and incidentally a couple of trotters entered the 2:30 list.

Very much like its first venture with the inter-club wagon

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Offices.

Publication....Printing House Square, New-York
Up-Town.....1,289 Broadway, (32d St.)
All American District Telegraph Offices.
Washington.....515 Fourteenth St.

Subscription Rates—Specimen Copies Free.

	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Mo.	1 Wk.
Daily, with Sunday..	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$ .90	$ .25
Daily, without Sunday	8.00	4.00	2.00	.75	.20
Sunday edition only..	2.00	1.00	.50	.....	.05
Any one day (except Sunday)	1.50	.75	.40	.....	.03
Weekly edition.....	1.00	.50	.30	.....	.03

Postage prepaid to all points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, except in New-York City, where the postage is 1 cent per copy; in all other countries, 2 cents per copy per day, payable by the subscriber.

The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. It is sold in Europe as follows:

London: Low's Exchange, 3 Northumberland Av.
Geneva, Switzerland: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy Lysberg.
Mainz Germany: Sanrsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
Rome, Italy: Loescher & Co.

The address of subscribers will be changed as often as desired. In ordering a change of address both the old and the new address MUST be given.

Cash in advance always. Remittances at the risk of the subscriber, unless made by Registered Letter, Check, Money Order, or Express Order, payable to "The New-York Times Publishing Co."

ADVERTISEMENTS may be left at either of The Times Branch Offices, at any District Messenger Office in New-York City, and at regularly authorized newsdealers' offices, where they will be taken at the same rate as at the Publication Office. Rate cards mailed on application to the publisher. Estimates promptly given.

COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of The Times should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase The Times at any news stands or on any railroad train or steamboat will oblige us by promptly reporting that fact.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Amusements	7	Legal Notices	12
Apartments To Let	12	Medical	7
Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds	10	Meetings and Elections	10
Bankers' Cards	11	New Publications	5
Bicycles	6	Pianos and Organs	7
Business Notices	5	Post Office Notice	6
Real Estate For Sale	12	Proposals	10
Country Board	7	Real Estate at Auction	12
Country Houses To Let	12	Religious Notices	7
Deaths	5	Situations Wanted	7
Dividends	10	Special Notices	5
Dressmaking	7	Spring and Summer Resorts	7
Financial	10-11	Surrogate Notices	12
Furnished Rooms	7	The Turf	7
Horses, Carriages, &c.	7	To Let For Business Purposes	12
Hotels of the World	6	Travelers' Guide	6
Instruction	7		

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Rivals—8:00. Matinée.
AMERICAN—The Mikado—8:00. Matinée.
BROADWAY—El Capitan—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
CASINO—In Gay New-York—8:00. Matinée.
CASINO ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:00.
DALY'S—Prestidigitation—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 P. M. and 8:00 P. M.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Rivals—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARRICK—Thoroughbred—8:30. Matinée.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Electrical Show—1:00 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Mavourneen—8:00. Matinée.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Eidoloscope—Vaudeville—8:15. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Robin Hood—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vitascope—Vaudeville—8:00. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
PASTOR'S—Vaudeville—12:30 to 11:00 P. M.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New-York vs. Louisville—10:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—12:30 M. to 12:00 P. M.
TERRACE GARDEN—Beggar Student—7:30.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

BULLETIN OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Page 1
River and Harbor Veto.
The St. Louis Tornado.
Mr. Furroy's Talk May Stir Up Tammany.
Victory for Clergymen.
Kennedy's Desperate Boy Thief.
Gold to be Sent Abroad.
Hurt at the Bridge Entrance.
Boasting Gamblers to be Matched.
Police Wheelmen Not to Race.
Detective Oppenheim's Strange Wound.
Irish Volunteers to Carry Arms.
Lynched a Robber of the Dead.

Page 2
Richard Tighe Left a Fortune.

Page 3
Patriotic Boys and Girls.
The Tariff on Alcohol.
Intercollegiate Games Trial Heats.
Says McKinley Praised Him.
Granville Woods Wants His Will.
Against the Bay Ridge Ferry.

Page 5
Another Expedition for Cuba.
Dr. Depew's Busy Outlook.
The Statue of Gen. Sherman.

Page 6
Handicaps for To-day's Bicycle Race.

Page 7
Murdered His Aunt for Money.
Marine Intelligence.

Page 8
Links in the Fleming Trial.
J. M. Waterbury's Examinations.
Passengers Bound for Europe.
Memorial Services in a Temple.
Said She Was Mr. Berwind's Wife.
Fireman to be Made Deacon.
A Greek Church to Have a Receiver.
News of Greater New-York.

Page 9
Presbyterian Watchword Harmony.
A Thousand New Laws.
An Attack on Mr. Haffen.
Plans for Cooper Union's Work.
Approved by the President.
First Post of a Church Army.
E. F. Mead Workhouse Superintendent.
Spanish Theosophical Society.
Sons of the American Revolution.
Looking into Captt. Condon's Contracts.
Trust Deposits in Savings Banks.
The War Steed Goes Ashore.
Original Short Story.

Page 10
The Financial Markets.
Business Troubles.

Page 11
In the Commercial World.

Page 12
In the Real Estate Field.
Signaling Vessels at Sea.
The Courts.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	1896.	TIMES. 1896.
3 A. M.	59	61	64
6 A. M.	58	62	64
9 A. M.	69	64	66
12 M.	77	65	68
4 P. M.	81	69	73
6 P. M.	82	68	71
9 P. M.	76	66	68
12 P. M.	72	61	64

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....67.25
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....65.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....71.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....63.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau report: Fair, Westerly Winds.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 2, Column 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1896.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

To readers of The New-York Times leaving the city for the Summer the paper will be mailed, daily and Sunday, 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO MESSAGE.

The revenue of the Government, as provided by acts of Congress, is not sufficient to meet the current expenditures, required also by acts of Congress which call for the payment of money out of the Treasury for various purposes. Congress has declined to increase the revenue by new legislation. One branch, the Senate, has repeatedly refused even to consider any legislative project for the enlargement of the Treasury's receipts. It is notorious, moreover, that the Senate has recently increased by great additions the sums specified in the general appropriation bills when they were passed by the House.

Therefore it has come about that the appropriations for which Congress has voted at this session exceed $520,000,000, which is a larger sum than has been appropriated during the first or long session of any other Congress. In addition, the legislation of this session includes contracts calling for the expenditure of more than $90,000,000 during the next two or three years. And the Senate has taken up, by an ominous majority vote, and is considering, a bill which practically forbids the executive branch of the Government to borrow any money which may be needed to uphold the National credit!

Congress passed and sent to the President a few days ago a River and Harbor bill calling for the immediate expenditure of nearly $14,000,000, (in addition to more than $3,000,000 already appropriated in another bill,) and authorizing contracts requiring the expenditure of $62,000,000 more. This bill the President vetoed yesterday. Although he must have been tempted to express very emphatically his disapproval of the conduct of a Congress which has largely increased expenditures by extravagant appropriations, has refused to provide the additional income which such appropriations require, and is discussing a bill forbidding him to borrow what the Government may need, his message is quite moderate in tone, although it is comprehensive in its treatment of the objections which should prevent the enactment of such a measure.

In all River and Harbor bills good and bad appropriations are thrown in together, the good ones carrying those which ought not to be made. It sometimes happens that the commendable appropriations are so numerous and of so much importance that a President does not feel justified in attempting to prevent the objectionable expenditures by expressing his disapproval of the bill as a whole. In this instance, however, the unworthy projects appear to furnish ample ground for disapproval, while the contract obligations, in view of the condition of the Treasury and the attitude of Congress, are sufficient in themselves to warrant the use of the veto power. The President remarks that "many" of the projects "are not related to the public welfare;" that "many are palpably for the benefit of limited localities or in aid of individual interests"; that some "have been entered upon without the approval or against the objections of the examining engineers," and that provision is made for "new experiments" with respect to others upon which "millions of dollars" have been unwisely expended. Moreover, the bill appropriates public money for work "which private parties have actually agreed with the Government to do" at their own expense, because they occupy public property which would be affected.

These are weighty objections. There is added the not less important objection that the bill is "so extravagant as to be especially unsuited to these times of depressed business and resulting disappointment in Government revenue." We direct attention to the following words at the conclusion of the message:

"I hope I may be permitted to suggest at a time when the issue of Government bonds to maintain the credit and financial standing of the country is a subject of criticism, that the contracts provided for in this bill would create obligations of the United States, amounting to $62,000,000, no less binding than its bonds for that sum."

The Senate should make these words the subject of thoughtful consideration, if that legislative body be capable of indulging in such mental exercise. The Senate has extravagantly enlarged all the appropriations; it has refused to increase the inadequate revenue; and immediately after it had swollen the contract requirements of this bill until they amounted to $62,000,000, it took up for discussion, by a vote of 34 to 20, the crazy Repudiation bill of BUTLER the Populist, which would practically forbid the President to borrow money for the payment of these contract debts or the discharge of any other similar obligations.

THE McKINLEY "ISSUE."

In its leading editorial of yesterday morning our McKinley contemporary, The Tribune, said:

"It is an amusing circumstance that THE NEW-YORK TIMES sent with praiseworthy enterprise to people in each of the States to find out and tell what 'the issue' was there, and in their minds, and practically all reported that people were thinking and acting and going to vote about the tariff question, but the next day the same paper calmly repeated its familiar assertion that the money question was and must be 'the issue.'"

So it is and so it will be. The Republican Party is so wedded to the policy and practice of protection that it proposes to nominate for President WILLIAM McKINLEY, notwithstanding the dangerous views he is known to entertain on the subject of silver. He will be a high-tariff candidate. His identification with the last Republican Tariff act will presumably evoke the enthusiasm of the masses of the party. That is enough for the leaders. Knowing him to be perfectly sound on the tariff, in their sense of the term, they are willing to run all sorts of reckless risks in regard to the currency.

Within thirty days after the nomination of McKINLEY they will discover that, in spite of them, finance and not the tariff will be the issue. Tariff laws pertain to the making of money. Silver free coinage deals with the very nature of money. Both these issues are presented in the person of WILLIAM McKINLEY. The common sense of the American people will instantly determine which is paramount.

How would it benefit either the manufacturer or the laborer to pass a law augmenting the gains of one and the wages of the other if concurrently another law were passed depriving the money gained and earned of half its purchasing power?

Two aspects of the candidacy of McKINLEY are already distinctly recognized. One is that, if elected, he will not veto a free-coinage bill if one should be placed on his desk. The second is that the Republicans can enact no tariff measure unless they pay the price demanded by the silver Senators. That price is a bill for the free coinage of silver.

Mr. McKINLEY's election may give to the country a new and higher tariff. But, if so, it will also give to the country the calamity of free, unlimited, independent coinage of silver. That is immeasurably the greater of the two issues his nomination will present. It will be the dominant issue of the campaign.

SLOW PROGRESS OF SCHOOL REFORM.

When the Committee of Seventy was conducting its campaign for municipal reform in the Autumn of 1894 one of the needs upon which particular stress was laid was the elevation and improvement of the public-school system of the city. A specially qualified sub-committee devoted its attention to the subject, and made clear the shortcomings of our Department of Education and the causes of it, and when the election seemed to have made clear the ground for a thoroughgoing reform, a bill was carefully prepared and submitted to the Legislature for enactment which would have laid the foundation for a better system.

We all know how little reform was to be got out of the Legislature of 1895, and, of course, the committee's bill was defeated at that session. But the thing most needed next to a new law was a new Board of Education. The old board was part of the thing that needed reformation. In its existing composition it was a product of the old order of things and was wedded to it, and it was infected with the petty ways and narrow views fostered by the system in which the Ward Trustees formed so many points of contact between the Board of Education and local politics. The Mayor received authority to remove the heads of departments during the first six months of his term, and might have given us a new Board of Education in sympathy with enlightened and progressive methods, but he failed to realize the importance of such a step, and let the opportunity pass. The result is that about two-thirds of the present board are a heritage of the Tammany régime.

If the right kind of a Board of Education had been constituted last year, we should have had no difficulty with school reform this year. Instead of hindering and trying to defeat legislation abolishing the Trustees and concentrating power and responsibility with a view to bringing our system of instruction up to the highest level, it would have used its influence in behalf of the movement, and made its success easier and more complete. It would have shown alacrity and zeal in carrying out the purpose of the law, and would have been the first to seek for the important office of Superintendent of Schools the most thoroughly equipped organizer and administrator of educational methods in the country. The merest hint that the man universally admitted to be best qualified for the place was willing to accept it would have been enough to insure his prompt election.

But two-thirds of the Board of Education was a dead weight upon the cause of school reform. Its influence was exerted against the needed legislation, and, of course, it is not anxious to have it vindicated by success. Next to the old Board of Education, perhaps even more than the old board, the obstacle to progress in school administration was the old Superintendent. He was more closely identified with the old methods and more besotted with them than any other living person. He had resisted every effort for a change, and was of all men the least qualified to give effect to the purpose of the new law. The action of the board in obstinately persisting in the retention of the Superintendent and the sympathy openly displayed by many of the teachers only show still more emphatically the deplorably low level to which the whole system had sunk, and how necessary it was to rescue it from the deadening effects of the motives and methods that had come to prevail. The course of the Board of Education in the last two weeks has been very enlightening to this community.

The progress of school reform has thus far been slow, but the resistance it has met with has directed attention to it and aroused interest in it as nothing else could have done. It will make it a matter of special moment in preparing the charter of the Greater New-York, and of the highest significance in the legislation of next Winter. The unfortunate thirteen who constitute the ruling majority of the present Board of Education will not be permitted long to baffle the determination of the intelligence and moral sense of this community to have the best means of educating the rising generation that experience and money can provide.

WISE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Singleness of purpose is the mainstay of the Prohibitionists. They have a sufficient "issue" in their desire to prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic drink. The worldly wise may dissent from their choice of methods. Men of experience may protest that absolute prohibition is unattainable. But every right-thinking human being respects them for their sincerity, and admits the beneficence of their real aim, which is the promotion of the happiness of mankind by the diminution of the sum of its misery.

The Prohibitionists added to their title to the world's respect by their stout resistance to the legion of cranks and hoboes who beset them in their convention at Pittsburg. They would have damaged irreparably their party standing had they engrafted free coinage, the income tax, Socialism, and other degradations upon their simple and justifying moral issue.

The Prohibitionists are stronger and healthier for the bolting of ST. JOHN and his motley throng. Let them stick to their text.

THE SHERMAN STATUE.

The award of the commission for a statue to Gen. SHERMAN is one of the most discreditable events even in the annals of the public art of the United States. It shows, indeed, the same self-complacent ignorance that is apt to characterize the artistic undertakings of Congress. But it contains besides a very distinct suggestion of trickery and false pretenses.

The design of the monument for the erection of which Congress had voted $50,000 was assigned to a committee of the Army of the Tennessee, of which, quite naturally, no member has any standing as a judge of works of art. The committee seemed to be aware of its own incompetency in this respect, for in arranging the terms of a competition it announced that it would be assisted in its decision by expert advice, and it did invoke upon the results of the first competition the advice of the National Sculpture Society. In some instances the promise of a competent judgment induced sculptors to enter the competition who would never have dreamed of undertaking works to be submitted to the ignorant decision of the committee of the Army of the Tennessee. Four prizes of $1,000 each were promised to the competitors whose works were ranked first, and to the selected one of these was assured the honor and profit of executing the statue. The National Sculpture Society accepted the invitation for its judgment in a spirit of seriousness and responsibility and appointed a committee of sculptors and architects, of whom the sculptors were Messrs. J. Q. A. WARD, AUGUSTUS ST. GAUDENS, OLIN L. WARNER, and DANIEL C. FRENCH. This was not only a competent tribunal, but most persons who know anything of the matter would agree that it was precisely the most competent tribunal that could be formed in this country. No competent sculptor would hesitate to submit his work to it in full confidence that it would be appreciated. The notion that, upon a question of a worthy sculptural commemoration of Gen. SHERMAN, these men might possibly be wrong, and Gen. DODGE and Congressman HENDERSON and Col. COBB and the other members of the committee of the Army of the Tennessee might possibly be right, is merely ludicrous.

This commission of artists found that two of the sketches submitted were so clearly above the rest in merit that they recommended that the authors of these two should be invited to submit more detailed sketches of the equestrian figure. Inasmuch, however, as the committee had promised four prizes, it recommended the authors of the two designs next in merit for these, though it did not think highly enough of them to recommend their authors for the final competition.

The committee of laymen thereupon proceeded with the presumption of what it is charitable to assume was mere ignorance. They accepted the recommendation of their expert advisers so far as concerned the two designs placed first. The third and fourth they ignored, substituting the authors of two other designs which the experts had ignored, bestowing the prizes upon these and inviting them to the final competition, in which they ordered that the four designs should be shown upon the preposterous scale of one-sixth of the full size. For this final competition they ignored altogether the professional advisers whose aid they had first invoked and by whose knowledge they had promised the competitors that their own ignorance should be corrected. The outcome of this final competition is the selection of a sculptor whose design was not even ranked among the first four by the men who were competent to assign its proper place.

The gross discourtesy shown to the Sculpture Society in this remarkable transaction is part of the presumption that goes with complete ignorance. But there is more than that in the case. By soliciting expert aid to their judgment the members of the committee admitted that they were not fit to judge. By ignoring the advice they received they showed either that they had recovered the presumption of their ignorance or else that they had determined to choose a certain design, irrespective of its merits, and had only asked for professional advice in the hope that it would sanction their purpose. Their decision means that $50,000 of the public money is to be thrown away upon a statue which is neither the best nor the second best nor the third best nor the fourth best that the public might have had for its money. There ought to be some way of preventing the consummation of such an outrage.

MORE THAN A THOUSAND NEW LAWS

Yesterday Gov. MORTON finished the task of disposing of the bills left in his hands on the adjournment of the Legislature, with the result that 1,003 have been added to the wilderness of statutes in which the law is concealed in this State. Of these, 575, or considerably more than half, were signed by the Governor in the last thirty days, and depended entirely upon him for final enactment, and he left nearly two hundred to perish which had gone through the processes of legislation in both houses. When we consider that the 774 bills with which he had to deal must all have reached their final passage within ten days before the close of the session, we have some idea of the appalling heedlessness with which the bulk of our State legislation is done.

Nothing is done to cure this evil of careless and voluminous legislation. By far the greater number of the bills passed were purely local measures. A multitude of them dealt with affairs in cities which should be regulated by local authority under general laws. Two sessions of the Legislature have passed since the Constitution classified cities for the very purpose of having their affairs administered so far as possible under general laws, but absolutely nothing has been done toward accomplishing that purpose, while the pestilent tinkering of charters by special acts has grown worse than ever.

If some decent measure of home rule were granted to cities under general laws for the government of those of each class, pretty nearly half the special legislation which now takes up so much time and which is quite as apt to be harmful as helpful would be dispensed with. Some rational method of dealing with what would remain of private and local bills, such as was recommended by the commission appointed last year, would bring that kind of legislation within moderate compass and confine it to what was useful.

With the present enormous bulk of enactments turned out year by year, nobody can know what the law is, and the mass is sure to be full of crudities and inconsistencies with which no process of revision can keep up. This perpetual eruption of statutes on the body politic is a sign of disease, and not of healthy vitality.

SOFT COAL FOR CANADA.

When it was proposed that soft or bituminous coal should be put on the free list, two years ago, there was a great outcry in the protectionist camp about the "flood" of soft coal which would be imported from the Canadian mines on the island of Cape Breton. The truth was that this country had for years been exporting large quantities of soft coal to Canada, our producers of such coal underselling the owners of the Canadian mines in their own country.

We now learn from a Philadelphia paper that contracts have been signed for the shipment of considerable quantities of Pennsylvania soft coal from Philadelphia by whaleback steamer to Montreal by way of the St. Lawrence River, a journey of nearly 2,000 miles. The Cape Breton mines are much nearer to Montreal by this route than Philadelphia is; indeed, the steamer must pass within a few miles of them; but in spite of this disadvantage in the matter of distance and transportation the Pennsylvania soft coal is going up the river, to be sold without the protection afforded by our tariff and even under the additional handicap of a Canadian duty.

We have pointed out heretofore that nearly all the soft coal imported into this country is brought to the Pacific States from British Columbia, Australia, and Japan, for the reason that manufacturers on the Pacific slope have not been able to obtain good soft coal in their own States. The imports during the last fiscal year were 1,260,109 tons, (about 1 per cent. of the domestic output,) of which 995,327 tons (including 721,174 from British Columbia, 262,384 from Australia, and 11,769 from Japan) were brought in at Pacific ports. On the other hand, we exported to Quebec and Ontario 1,679,754 tons of similar coal.

The duty on soft coal is a tax on the raw material of manufacturers in the Pacific States. Do the owners of Eastern mines, who sell more than $3,000,000 worth of soft coal in Canada every year, need this impost for their own protection against imports of coal from the same country?

The Engineering Record renews its advocacy of rapid transit roads on viaducts built through the blocks. But to meet immediate needs and as "a temporary makeshift," it thinks it might be well to effect "an arrangement with the elevated roads looking to an extension of their facilities." The Manhattan people want to extend their "facilities" all over town, lengthwise and crosswise and throughout the new territory of the north end. Does The Engineering Record imagine that after Messrs. GOULD and SAGE had obtained cross-town connections with the ferries they would welcome the proposition to build viaduct roads crossing their lines? The viaduct system will be enormously costly. Will capital be more readily attracted to it by creating facilities giving to the elevated roads a large part of the patronage it must secure in order to pay?

COLUMBIA BOYS BURN LEGENDRE.

Have a Parade Under Police Escort and Make Lot of Noise.

Columbia College class of '98 burned Legendre itself and a dummy professor of Legendre in a lot at Sixty-ninth Street and First Avenue last night; and by means of a band, independent horns, and their throats, they made a lot of noise in the campus and on Madison Avenue, Forty-third Street, Fifth Avenue, and Sixty-ninth Street.

Only one fantastic figure paraded, a student "blacked up" and wearing a striped suit. The suit was nearly covered by a long black ulster, however, and the figure was not so very fantastic after all.

Acting Chief Conlin had, during the day, told the applicants for a parade permit that they could have it only on condition that they did not wear gowns or cowls or carry flambeaux or a coffin. They were to be allowed to carry only transparencies.

They did carry a coffin, however, or what might have been taken for a coffin. But the police who accompanied them through the streets evidently decided to regard it as an old black box, and it made the entire journey on the shoulders of four stout young revelers.

On their own grounds, though, a few of them wore fantastic costumes, with impunity, and a big crowd on Fiftieth Street laughed at the antics of the wearers. There was a platform in the campus lighted by torches, and on this one noble Roman in a bath-robe toga and with bare arms and a plug hat, and another, a red-headed one in a Mother Hubband, delivered tirades against the dummy professor, which hung limply over the platform railing. There were two monks, a scarlet devil, and a student whose black cloak was covered with skulls and crossbones. These four carried the "coffin" around the platform to the music of a dead march. Red and white lights, that gave out an odor similar to the eggs that occasionally greeted the orators, were burned.

After the ceremonies in the campus, the students formed on Fiftieth Street, and, headed by ten transparencies spelling, when their bearers were in their right places, C-O-L-U-M-B-I-A, turned south on Madison Avenue. Three hansom cabs, all with passengers inside, on the roofs, and on the shoulders of the drivers, brought up the rear. A big crowd accompanied the boys over the whole route, and windows of houses were thrown up by sympathizing men and women all the way.

The boys yelled and sang songs which the band was not playing, perpetually. On Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Streets, they halted before a young ladies' school and howled louder than at any other time. The school windows went up quickly, and many girls waved handkerchiefs at the paraders.

The youths entered the lot at Sixty-ninth Street and First Avenue, still howling and all with torches, the funeral pyre was ignited, the dummy professor was burned, and fifteen kegs of beer were emptied.

Policemen who during the day serve on Broadway, after having escorted them to the lot, left them to the tender mercies of the east side.

PERSONALS.

—Florence Nightingale was seventy-six years old on May 15. Born in Florence, she was named after her birthplace. Her father was William E. Nightingale of Embley Park, Hampshire, and Lea Hurst, Derbyshire, and Florence, the younger daughter, was, with her sister, Frances Parthenhope, who married Sir Harry Verney, and died in 1890, his coheiress. Besides the historic part Florence Nightingale played in the Crimean war, she will always be known as the friend and supporter of the Governesses' Institution in Harley Street, London, and as the writer of many valuable books on nursing. The testimonial fund of £50,000 subscribed by a grateful country after the Crimean campaign in honor of the "Lady with the Lamp," Miss Nightingale handed over for the foundation of a nurses' training and employment institution. Delicate health has made Miss Nightingale live quietly for many years, but she has ever been at work for the good of others.

—Col. North's death has brought into prominence Robert Harvey, who was the Colonel's partner in Chile at one time, and is reputed to be the second richest of the nitrate magnates. It is expected that Harvey will in future be the guiding spirit of most of the big North concerns. He is a burly, red-faced man, and by all acounts as close-fisted as the Colonel was generous. He is a man of much better education than was the "Nitrate King." Unlike most of the others who clung to the coattails of Col. North, Harvey never scrupled to oppose the Colonel when he differed from him. Sometimes this spirit of independence led to amusing "tiffs" at company meetings, when the younger millionaire would be told to "sit down, Bob Harvey, I'm running this show, not you."

—The Duke of Magenta, in marrying the Princess Marguerite d'Orléans, has united himself to a great heiress. Princesse Marguerite will inherit one-fourth of the huge fortune of the Duc de Chartres, while her mother, the Duchesse de Chartres, will be the coheiress of her parents, the Prince and Princesse de Joinville, who possess enormous wealth. The Princesse de Joinville is a daughter of the Emperor Peter I. of Brazil, and when she was married, in 1843, her dot in money and estates was about 7,000,000f. Princesse Marguerite will probably be largely remembered in the will of her uncle, the Duc d'Aumale, with whom she is a great favorite.

—Capt. Harry North, the elder son of the "Nitrate King," is as unlike his father as a son could well be. The opinion that young North will play ducks and drakes with his father's millions has been expressed, but few things are less likely to happen. Mr. Harry North is not exactly the sort of young man in whom the Young Men's Christian Association delights, but he is one of the class known as "steady," and has imbibed a good deal of his father's shrewdness in business matters without adopting the loud and flamboyant methods for which the "Colonel" was famous.

—According to information derived from the Archducal family, the Archduke Charles-Louis contracted his fatal illness during a three days' tour on horseback to the Dead Sea. The overexertion, combined with the cold night air, led to an indisposition the first symptoms of which were fever and loss of appetite, followed by dysentery. The Archduke was accordingly obliged to hasten his return, but, although still unwell, he was able to give audiences for a few days after his arrival in Vienna.

—In a recent speech before the English Army Temperance Association, Lord Wolseley said: "There are yet some battles to be fought, some great enemies to be encountered by the United Kingdom, but the most pressing enemy at present is drink. It kills more than all our newest weapons of warfare, and not only destroys the body but the mind and soul also." The Commander in Chief in India, Sir George White, holds the same views.

—A bronze statuette, twenty centimeters in height, of great beauty, and representing Apollo, has just been discovered at Delphos. This find, coming after the recent discovery of the life-sized bronze statue, leads to the hope that the results of the Delphos search will surpass all expectations.

WOULD HAVE AN HONEST DOLLAR.

The Consolidated Exchange Protests Against Free Coinage of Silver.

The Board of Directors of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange of New-York met last Thursday afternoon, and in behalf of the 1,800 members of the Exchange issued a declaration in opposition to the free coinage of silver. The circular says:

This Exchange, engaged in the purchase and sale of the securities of the great railway and industrial companies situated in almost every State in the Union, of the shares of gold and silver mining companies, and of the two great staples—wheat and petroleum—justly considers its prosperity bound up and identical with the prosperity of the country at large. It challenges the teachings of those Populists and free-coinage advocates, that the prosperity of Wall Street must be at the expense of the West and South, and it deplores the cultivation of such hurtful sectional prejudice.

There are, perhaps, as many debtors in Wall Street as creditors, but even if it were a mass of capital and every man there a millionaire it would be none the less true that they could not prosper unless the industries in which their capital is invested prosper. If the farmer and the planter are impoverished, the railroads that serve them must suffer; and with all the hardships of farmers, who, like the whole financial world, are victims of one of the regularly recurring panics, we doubt whether they have suffered relatively as much by low prices for their products as the owners of bonds and stocks in the bankrupt railroads which serve these farmers have suffered in the past few years. So, too, if bad business comes to industrial concerns, those which are incorporated and whose shares are owned by Wall Street and its out-of-town clients correspondingly suffer.

This Exchange wishes to protest then against the hallucination that the great financial centres have interests hostile and antagonistic to those of rural districts, and to insist that a community of interest naturally exists between our different industries. If the crops are poor and prices low the manufacturer loses much of his market, and if the manufacturer's interests are depressed he employs less men and pays less wages, and this creates less demand for the products of the soil and the mine.

This Exchange desires that a dollar shall be worth 100 cents alike in San Francisco, New-York, London, Paris, and Berlin, and not fluctuate in value with the market for silver bullion, which we believe would be the inevitable result of free coinage unless all the great commercial nations should jointly agree to establish a parity between the bullion and legal tender value of silver coins.

TAMMANY FOR SOUND MONEY.

Fourth of July Celebration Will Be Devoted to Its Interests.

The annual celebration of the Fourth of July by the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, this year is to be made a demonstration for sound money. None but sound-money Democrats will be invited to deliver either the long talks or the short talks. The form of invitation that has been sent out to those whose presence is desired is as follows;

Dear Sir: On the Fourth of July next the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, will hold in Tammany Hall, at 10 o'clock A. M., its celebration of the 120th anniversary of American Independence. The occasion is designed to be of exceptional significance and extended effect.

We earnestly desire the favor of your personal presence, and give you this urgent invitation to attend and address the meeting. Should your attendance be impossible, we would value an expression of your views appropriate to the 120th anniversary of our country's independence. Yours very respectfully,

FREDERICK SMYTH,
JOHN C. SHEEHAN,
AMOS J. CUMMINGS,
HUGH J. GRANT,
J. SERGEANT CRAM, and
AUGUSTUS W. PETERS,
Committee.

Several of the New-York City delegates to the Chicago Convention will be at the celebration and will leave for Chicago on July 5. It is proposed, however, that the men who will do the talking for sound money at Chicago will be on the field a few days earlier.

WANTS THE MAJORITY TO RULE.

Chairman Harrity Writes a Letter About the Chicago Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senator-elect Money of Mississippi several days ago addressed a letter to W. F. Harrity, the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, asking him if it was true, as reported, that he intended to exclude from the rolls of the National Convention any free-silver delegate who had threatened to bolt. The following is Mr. Harrity's reply, dated at Philadelphia, May 28:

My Dear Sir: Temporary absence from Philadelphia has prevented earlier answer to your courteous and valued favor of May 25, 1896. Replying thereto, I desire to say that it is not true that I have declared my intention, by the action of the Democratic National Committee, to exclude from the roll of the Democratic National Convention any delegate who has expressed a purpose to bolt if the convention does not favor in its platform the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1. In any statement made by me, either privately or publicly, I did not undertake to speak for the committee, nor even as an officer thereof.

What I did say was that in my personal judgment no man ought to enter or be admitted in any political convention or caucus who is not prepared to abide by the will of the majority and acquiesce in its decision, and I further stated that in my opinion this ought to apply with equal force to those who oppose as to those who favor the free, unlimited, and independent coinage of silver.

I, too, am a delegate to the Chicago Convention, and, should a majority of that body make a platform and nominate candidates not in accord with my views, I will abide by the result and give loyal and cordial support to the candidates. If I did not intend to do so, I should consider it my duty not to enter the convention.

Political conventions are called for the purpose of harmonizing or compromising such differences as may exist, and of ascertaining the will of the majority as to principles, policies, and candidates. To hold that those who entertain certain fixed views are to be permitted to be so tenacious of them as to first endeavor to influence or control the body of which they constitute a part, and to then withdraw from that body in the event that they prove unsuccessful seems to me to be a very long step toward contending that a minority should govern.

I have always understood it to be sound Democratic doctrine that the will of the majority shall prevail. It is usually so recognized to such an extent in all political conventions that once that will is ascertained the minority promptly make it unanimous.

Let me add that my intention has just been called to a statement that appeared in some newspapers, notably in some of those published in States where Democratic State Conventions have already declared for the free coinage of silver, to the effect that I had announced that the Democratic National Committee would keep out of the convention every contesting delegate who will not pledge himself, in advance, to abide by the action of the committee in making up the temporary roll of the convention.

There is no foundation whatever for that statement. It is a pure invention, and was doubtless made in order to annoy and irritate; and, if some distinguished Democrats be correctly reported, the author of the story has been successful in his purpose.

Mr. Money professes to be satisfied with Mr. Harrity's reply to his letter.

TWO DELEGATIONS FROM ILLINOIS.

Gold-Standard Democrats to Hold a State Convention.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The gold-standard Democrats of Cook County, who revolted against the alleged "brace" primary methods of the free-silver majority of the County Central Committee, declared their secession from the existing party organization at a largely attended meeting last night of the Committee of Five Hundred and others.

There was a unanimous decision to organize as the honest-money and honest-primary club of Cook County at once, and to hold a convention June 13, for the purpose of reorganizing the organization of the party in the county and to select delegates to the State and National Conventions.

American and English Wheels.

From The London Chronicle.

I am convinced that the British cycle makers must reduce the weight of their machines or suffer greatly by the competition of American makers. The average American roadster of the best build is from five to seven pounds lighter than the English one. The tubes are thinner, because made of harder steel; the handle bar is slighter (there is not the least need for the huge handle bars in common use;) the chain is lighter; the rim is always of wood (a metal rim is unknown in the United States to-day;) and the pedal cranks are very much lighter and neater.

It is often alleged that with a lighter machine an uncomfortable vibration is felt. That this is nonsense I can testify from personal experience. For a machine which I have been riding a good deal lately weighs, with everything on, exactly twenty-five pounds, and there is certainly no extra vibration in it, while the absence of seven pounds of dead weight enables me to use a higher gear with the same ease and hill-climbing power as before, and, of course, greater speed and smoothness of motion on the level.

Moreover, the British maker must simplify the adjustments of his machine. To adjust an ordinary English saddle, for instance, takes several minutes, whereas an American saddle can be taken off and put on again in as many seconds.

SAFELY OFF FOR CUBA

LAURADA BELIEVED TO HAVE SLIPPED AWAY AGAIN.

Spanish Authorities on the Watch, but They Failed to Intercept a Tug Which Took a Barge and Two Lighters from the Atlantic Basin Last Night—The Steamship, Not Reported as Arriving, Supposed to Have Been Lying Outside.

The Spanish Consul General at this port, Arturo Baldasano, scurried about the offices of the United States authorities all yesterday afternoon and evening, and Spanish watchers looked sharply for an expedition that rumor had said was to be fitted out for a filibustering run to Cuba.

From mysterious happenings in Atlantic Basin and the bay it is believed that the Cuban Junta proved superior in tactics, and that the steamship Laurada, which only a short while ago landed men and supplies on the Cuban coast, is now on her way south laden with munitions of war.

A tug having in tow on one side a barge deeply laden with boxes such as are used to convey ammunition and on the other side a derrick lighter slipped into the Atlantic Basin about 9 o'clock last night.

The tug was hailed by a number of newspaper men who were watching along the piers. She refused to answer, and in a short while put out again, this time with the loaded barge in tow and with a lighter on either side.

She headed at full speed down the bay and the supposition was that she was making for a steamship outside the Hook.

It is known that the Cuban Junta had on hand a large quantity of arms and ammunition, and it is said that the money made at the fair in Madison Square Garden has already been applied to the cause of Cuban freedom. The next move was to get the supplies away, and this, it is believed, was accomplished after the Spaniards had been foiled in their vigils last night.

When the steamship Laurada had landed her supplies and men on the Cuban coast she went direct to Jacksonville. Then she made the port of Charleston, and there cleared for this city.

She sailed from Charleston last Monday, and should have reached here Thursday. She has not been reported, and the mysterious movements of last night forced the conclusion that the Cubans had outwitted the Spaniards by keeping the Laurada beyond the jurisdiction of the United States authorities, and loading her where none could interfere.

The Spanish Consul General, a Pinkerton detective, and three Spaniards were seen in the Post Office Building yesterday afternoon. They visited the United States Marshal's office, and one of them at least—the detective—had an interview with Deputy Marshal Kennedy. Whom the others saw or talked with could not be learned, as not long after they had left the building Marshal McCarty was not to be found in his office and the Deputy Marshals and bailiffs also disappeared, all excepting two, and they left the building hurriedly some time later, after whispered instructions from an attaché of the Marshal's office.

Following upon these happenings came the rumor that proceedings were being taken to watch or stop the departure of some vessel carrying arms destined for Cuba. The location of this vessel was variously given at points from the Harlem River to the Atlantic and Erie Basins, and rumors of the chartering of tugs to follow or intercept her were numerous.

These reports evidently reached Spanish or Cuban centres, or both, for with the coming of nightfall there was an addition of a number of dark-complexioned men who took a deep interest in the revenue cutters near the Barge Office, at the Battery. They learned nothing there, however, for all the cutters were tied to the pier, and none was ready to make a hasty trip.

Inquiry by reporters discovered no special charters of private tugs, and those tugboat owners most likely to receive orders from either Spaniards or Cubans said last night that no orders had been given to them.

LANDED ON THE CUBAN COAST.

Important Filibustering Expedition Succeeds near Trinidad.

HAVANA, May 29.—It is stated on good authority that an important filibustering expedition has landed on the coast near Trinidad, Province of Santa Clara.

Several engagements have been reported to-day between Government troops and rebels, but they were unimportant. The official reports have made no mention of Maceo since the last fight at Consolacion, when it was claimed that he was defeated.

It is reported that Gomez, who was lately encamped on the Palo Prieto Ranch, near Sancti Spiritus, was ordered to stop his westward march until the arrival of reinforcements from the east. It is said that he has already made a junction with an important leader, and will soon resume his march westward.

The rumors that Capt. Gen. Weyler has resigned are only gossip.

CZAR AND CZARINA CHEERED.

A Gala Performance Given at the Moscow Grand Theatre.

MOSCOW, May 29.—A gala performance was given to-night in the Grand Theatre, or Opera House, just without the walls of the Kitai-Gorod. The theatre is a very large one, with half a dozen tiers of spacious galleries, but it was filled to its utmost capacity by what is believed to have been the most distinguished audience that ever gathered in a place of amusement.

All those who attended the reception given on Wednesday by the Czar and Czarina, in the Hall of St. Andrew, in the Palace of the Kremlin, were present. The whole house, from floor to roof, seemed ablaze with diamonds and precious jewels, and no representation that could have been given upon the stage could equal in magnificence the scene displayed before the curtain.

The Czar and Czarina arrived at 8 o'clock, having driven through the illuminated streets, followed by their Court. At their appearance the whole house rose to cheer them as they entered the royal box, and, led by the orchestra, the immense throng sang the national anthem. The Emperor was dressed in the scarlet uniform of the Chevalier Guards, while her Majesty wore a beautiful though simple robe, which seemed to be covered with diamonds.

The opera presented was Glinka's "A Life for the Czar," a work that is well known in Russia, it being generally performed on public occasions. This was followed by an elaborate ballet, called "The Pearl of the Sea." Upon the conclusion of the performance those present enthusiastically cheered the Czar and Czarina.

DEATH OF A GREAT DOCTOR.

The Physician in Ordinary to the Queen's Household.

LONDON, May 29.—Prof. Sir J. Russell Reynolds, M. D., the celebrated English physician, author and lecturer, Physician in Ordinary to her Majesty's Household, died to-day, aged sixty-eight years.

Prof. Reynolds was born in Romsey, Hampshire, in 1828, and was grandson of Henry Revoll Reynolds, M. D., who was Physician in Ordinary to his Majesty George III. Dr. Reynolds was educated in University College, London, and was graduated from the University of London, M. B., in 1851, with honors in two branches, namely, University Medical Scholar and Gold Medalist in Physiology and Comparative Anatomy, and Medical Scholar and Gold Medalist in Medicine.

He commenced practice in 1852. He was elected Fellow of University College in 1856, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1859, Fellow of the Imperial Leopold Carolian Academy of Germany in 1864, Fellow of the Royal Society in 1869, Fellow of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society in 1865, and Vice-President, 1883-4.

He was Examiner in Medicine in the University of London 1868 to 1873, member of the New-York Society of Neurology, and a member of the American Neurological Association; also corresponding member of the Société de Psychologie Physiologique of Paris. Dr. Reynolds was Lumleian Lecturer, Censor, and Harveian Orator at the Royal College of Physicians. He was appointed Assistant Physician to the Hospital for Sick Children in 1855, and to the Westminster Hospital in 1857, and Lecturer on Forensic Medicine in 1858, Assistant Physician to University College Hospital in 1859, and Holme Professor of Clinical Medicine, and Physician in 1862; Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine in University College in 1865. Member of the Council, 1888, and Physician to the Guardian Assurance Office in 1862. He was Emeritus Professor of Medicine in University College, and Consulting Physician to University College Hospital, and was appointed Phisician in Ordinary to her Majesty's Household in 1878.

Prof. Reynolds was the author of "Essay on Vertigo," 1854 (Physiological); "Diagnosis of Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Cord and Nerves;" "Tables for Diagnosis of Diseases of the Brain," translated into Dutch and French, 1855; "Facts and Laws of Life," Introductory lecture at the Westminster Hospital School, 1859; "Epilepsy: Its Symptoms and Relations to Other Convulsive Diseases," 1861, translated into German; "Lectures on the Clinical Uses of Electricity," 1871, translated into French, Italian and German; "Address on Medicine," at the British Medical Association in 1874; "Harveian Oration," Royal College of Physicians in 1884, "The Scientific Value of the Legal Tests of Insanity," 1872.

He was also the editor of and contributor to "A System of Medicine," by various authors; address on "Preventive Medicine," at the Sanitary Congress at Bolton, 1887, and contributor to numerous reviews and of articles in scientific and medical journals. In 1893 he published "Walter Hoyle Walshe, M. D.," a biography. He was made a Baronet in 1895.

A FRENCH SCIENTIST DEAD.

Career of Prof. Gabriel Auguste Daubree, Who Died Yesterday.

PARIS, May 29.—Prof. Gabriel Auguste Daubree died in this city to-day.

Prof. Daubree was born at Metz, Moselle, June 25, 1814. After passing the Ecole Polytechnique, he was admitted into the Corps des Mines in 1834, and in 1838 was appointed Engineer of Mines in the Bas-Rhin and Professor of Geology and Mineralogy at the Faculty of Sciences at Strassburg, of which he became Dean in 1852. In 1861 he was elected Member of the Academy of Sciences in succession to Prof. Cordier, whom he also succeeded as Professor of Geology at the Natural History Museum, Paris.

He was nominated Inspector General of Mines in 1867, and Director of the School of Mines in 1872. Prof. Daubree wrote more than 300 memoirs, chiefly on geological and mineralogical subjects, but including investigations allied thereto. He was also distinguished for the long-continued and sometimes dangerous experiments which he conducted to ascertain to what extent it is possible artificially to imitate the natural production of rocks. He was President of the National Agricultural Society of France, Honorary President of the French Alpine Club, and Past President of the Academy of Sciences.

A NEW GOVERNOR FOR CRETE.

More Turkish Troops Sent to Quell the Rebellion.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 29.—The Porte is sending eight battalions of troops to Crete from Syria, Smyrna, and Salonica, to assist the troops now there to subdue the rebellious Cretans.

Ferik Abdullah, ex-Governor of Scutari, has been appointed Governor of Crete, and has started for his new post.

Working for the Reform Prisoners.

PRETORIA, May 29.—President Krüger to-day had a conversation with Mr. Barney Barnato, the well-known South African millionaire, in the course of which he declared that he was doing his utmost with the Executive Council to obtain a further mitigation of the sentences imposed on the members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee.

Miss Wanamaker Not Engaged.

BUDA-PESTH, May 29.—A telegram has been received here from John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, who was Postmaster General in the Cabinet of President Harrison, denying the truth of the report telegraphed from here Wednesday that his daughter is engaged to be married to Count Felix Harnoncourt.

Challenged to Fight a Duel.

MADRID, May 29.—Señor Gasset, the editor of the Imparcial, has challenged Gen. de Bourbon, a pretender to the throne of France, to fight a duel. The trouble grew out of a reply made by Gen. de Bourbon to a satirical article published in the Imparcial.

The Island of Trinidad Dispute.

LISBON, May 29.—The newspapers here state that Portugal has offered her good offices to Great Britain and Brazil to bring about a settlement of the dispute regarding the ownership of the Island of Trinidad.

Art Prizes to Americans.

PARIS, May 29.—Among the prize winners at the Champs Elysée Salon is Mrs. Mattie Dube, an American, to whom was awarded third prize. H. O. Tanne, also an American, receives honorable mention.

A Theatre Excavated at Corinth.

ATHENS, May 29.—The Americans who are making excavations at Corinth in search of archaeological treasures have discovered a large ancient theatre. The discovery is regarded as being highly important.

Condensed Cablegrams.

—The Prince of Wales, who is now visiting Lord Salisbury at the latter's country residence in Hertfordshire, will to-day visit Mr. William Waldorf Astor at Cliveden. Mr. Astor has invited a large house party to meet the Prince.

—It is stated that the Sultan has invited the Anglo-Armenian Society to send a deputation to Constantinople with reference to affairs in Anatolia.

—The Second Chamber of the Dutch Parliament approved, yesterday, by a vote of 62 to 36, the bill to extend the franchise.

—Bills for the Newfoundland loan of £492,000 were closed in London yesterday. The loan was greatly oversubscribed.

To Organize a New Church.

A meeting has been called for Tuesday evening next at Leslie's rooms, southwest corner of the Boulevard and Eighty-third Street, to take preliminary steps toward the organization of a Congregational Church, to be called the West Side Congregational Church. Among those who have signified their interest in the movement and who are expected to be present are Dr. Lucien C. Warner, George C. Brown, Dyer B. Holmes, Silas H. Paine, David Blakely, Clarence W. Bowen, George S. Edgell, the Rev. Sidney Bourne, Bradford K. Wiley, Frank L. Underwood, Charles P. Rogers, and Dr. George T. Stevens.

It is proposed to rent the Leslie rooms so that public services will begin in the early Fall. All interested in the contemplated movement are invited to be present at the meeting on Tuesday evening. The Secretary of the Provisional Committee is Bradford K. Wiley, 881 Broadway. Dyer B. Holmes, 280 Broadway, and Silas H. Paine, 76 Dakota, Seventy-second Street and Central Park West, will furnish any further information.

Brooklyn Police Appointments.

Commissioner Welles of the Brooklyn Police Department yesterday placed Detective Sergt. James G. Reynolds in charge of the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters. Superintendent McKelvey recommended Detective Reynolds for the place. He will be known as Detective Sergeant in charge of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation and Information. He has been in the department for over twenty years. Charles D. Hatchford was appointed Property Clerk, at a salary of $2,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

—A stone mansion belonging to the Eastwick estate, in West Philadelphia, was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $10,000.

—Fire last night in the residences of William Rout and Wallace White of North Paterson caused a loss of $4,000.

—Jasperson & Co.'s roller process flour mill at Kingaville, Ontario, was burned Thursday night. Loss, $22,000.

—The house occupied by J. W. Dickerson at Llewellyn Park, N. J. was burned yesterday. Loss, $10,000.

—Fire yesterday in the Central Arcade Building, Schenectady, caused a loss of $7,000.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Paris, Passow, Southampton May 23, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. South of Fire Island at 12:01 A. M. May 30.

DR. DEPEW WILL BE BUSY

BOOKED FOR MANY SPEECHES AT CONVENTION TIME.

Nothing Has Been Said to Him About Presiding, and He Does Not Know as It Would Be Possible, for He Is to Nominate Gov. Morton—McKinley Men Somewhat Alarmed over Rumors of Delay—Mr. Kerens Says Everything Will Be Ready.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew is expecting a busy week at St. Louis at convention time. He is booked for four or five speeches, and if the occasion arises, he might make one or two others.

An afternoon paper yesterday published a statement that Dr. Depew would probably be made Chairman of the convention, and the additional statement was made that he was the choice of the McKinley men for that place. Dr. Depew told a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES last night that the newspaper statement was the first he knew about it.

"I do not know as it would be possible," he said, "because I am going to make the speech nominating Gov. Morton. At any rate, nothing has been said to me on the subject."

Dr. Depew said he believed the convention would adopt a sound-money plank in its platform. He regarded it as a certainty.

"There are four States which will stand for a gold plank which cannot be carried next Fall by any party which has a silver plank in its platform," he said. "They are New-York, New-Jersey, Connecticut, and Massachusetts, and without one of those States the party cannot win."

Dr. Depew is scheduled to make an address in St. Louis for the benefit of the sufferers by the cyclone, another at a meeting of members of the Missouri bar, and yet another in the convention hall on the evening before the convention. In addition to his formal speech placing Gov. Morton's name before the convention, he expects to do his share of the talking in favor of a sound-money plank in the platform, and, as opportunity offers, informally urge the claims of Gov. Morton as the candidate.

The McKinley men were somewhat alarmed yesterday over the rumors that the convention might be postponed because of the havoc made in the convention city by the tornado. They feared delay. They would sleep more soundly if the convention were to be held to-morrow than they do with two weeks yet remaining before the nominating begins, and they regarded the talk of postponement as a distinct move of the enemy. They had a little conference on the subject, and determined that there must be no postponement.

"Uncle Dick" Kerens of St. Louis, the member of the Republican National Committee from Missouri, was still in the city. He was the original McKinley man in his State, and he is as strongly opposed to any delay as the local McKinley men. He met some of the local boomers, and told them he had information from his city that everything would be in readiness for the convention on the day set, and there was no occasion for any change in the date.

Information was received that Chairman Carter of the National Committee in Washington had reached the same conclusion, and then they felt better.

McKINLEY MEETING IN OWEGO.

The Ohio Candidate's Standard Set Up in Boss Platt's Town.

OWEGO, May 29.—A McKinley mass meeting was held here this evening, in the public park.

The meeting attracted considerable attention from the fact that Owego is the residence and voting place of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt. McKinley leaders say the friends of Mr. Platt hired the Opera House away from them, and so obliged them to hold their meeting in the open air. W. W. Haskins, who formerly was one of Mr. Platt's chief lieutenants, presided. A delegation of about 100 members of the McKinley League of Binghamton came down in a body.

The McKinley people say they have about 250 signatures to a McKinley League list.

Hobart for Vice President.

OMAHA, Neb., May 29.—Senator John M. Thurston returned from Washington yesterday. Speaking of Garrett O. Hobart of New-Jersey for second place on the Republican ticket, the Senator said: "He is a very strong man and the one I should like to see nominated for the Vice Presidency. The nomination of a New-Jersey man would insure that the State would be found in the Republican column in November. Mr. Hobart is as favorably known as any man who has not had Congressional life and his nomination would strengthen the ticket. I think the factional quarrels of the party in New-York State will prevent the selection of a man from that State for the position."

The Northern Pacific.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee reported their substitute joint resolution with reference to the reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railway Company to the full committee to-day. The amendment which prevents officers or stockholders of the new company from becoming owners of any of the land along the line of the route met with considerable opposition. It was argued that the principle involved was sufficiently fair, but that its effect was too far reaching; that it would, in short, prevent any person who might honestly desire to purchase an interest in the land from doing so even in the far-distant future. The resolution was referred back to the sub-committee, therefore, with instructions to modify this provision, so that it shall be less drastic in character.

Burlington Earnings.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—The gross earnings of the Burlington Railroad for April, 1895, were $2,477,509, and the total expenses and charges, $2,541,786; deficit, $44,277. For last month the gross earnings were $2,511,758, and the total expenses and charges, $2,612,584; deficit, $100,825. From Jan. 1 to April 30 last the net earnings were $40,704, as compared with a deficit of $431,712 for the same period last year.

Not Looking for W. Q. Judge Again.

Eight members of the Theosophical Society in America have sent to THE NEW-YORK TIMES a statement denying the declaration that the society is looking for the immediate reincarnation of the late William Q. Judge. The report, they say, has been circulated by persons not members of the society. The signers of the statement are E. T. Hargrove, E. Aug. Neresheimer, A. H. Spencer, J. H. Fussell, H. T. Patterson, James M. Pryse, and Katherine Tingley.

Red Men Will Dance Much.

The grand annual peace dance of the Association of Tribes of the Improved Order of Red Men, hunting grounds of New-York City, will be held to-day at Lion Park, One Hundred and Eighth Street and Columbus Avenue. Sachems, sagamores, warriors, braves, and scouts, with squaws and pappooses are expected. The pipe of peace will be smoked around the council fire, Big Chief Nesbitt will lead the tom-tom beaters. There will be the grand peace, war, and ghost dances.

Hoboken Ferry's New Managers.

The new management of the Hoboken Ferry Company, representing the Wall Street syndicate which recently purchased the property for $4,500,000, will take charge on Monday.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.

—2:15 A. M.—119 Worth Street, Murphy & Blum; damage trifling.

—9:50 A. M.—167 Ridge Street, Ignatz Gudman; damage, $25.

—12:30 P. M.—196 Clinton Street, Joseph Breakstone, butter store; damage, $5.

—2:30 P. M.—237 Grand Street, Denis Cunahan; no damage.

—6:45 P. M.—54 James Street, Paul Menescalco, tenement; damage trifling.

—7:55 P. M.—49 Elbridge Street, Max Goldstein, tenement; damage trifling.

—8 P. M.—68 Leroy Street, chimney; no damage.

—8 P. M.—153 Stanton Street, Bernard Herzstein, tenement; damage, $100.

—8:25 P. M.—112 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, Julius Easten, dwelling; damage trifling.

—8:26 P. M.—986 First Avenue, Frederick Berehault, tenement; damage, $25.

—9:20 P. M.—232 West Twenty-sixth Street, M. Cohen, factory; damage, $500.

DECORATION DAY AMUSEMENTS.

Four of the Roof Gardens Will Open Their Summer Seasons To-night.

Although many of the theatres of the city are closed for the Summer, there will be plenty of amusement for the theatre-goers to-day. To-night will witness the opening of the roof gardens, four of these being announced to begin their season. They are the Madison Square, the Casino, the American, and Proctor's Pleasure Palace. Each will have a long and interesting vaudeville programme.

At the Casino Garden, Marion Manola, who was formerly prima donna of the house, will appear with her husband, John Mason, in a new operatic sketch called "A Fair Exchange." Flora Irwin will also appear here, with Dora Wiley, Tom Flynn, Ymwa and Wistana, Japanese jugglers; Myer Cohen, in illustrated songs; Anna Suits, Louis Granate, finger warbler; Mlle. Dulce Durant, in a new Trilby dance; and the Sanford Sisters in songs and dances.

At the American Roof Garden, Maggie Cline heads the list of artists, supported by James Thornton, Campbell and Beard, Trota, a novelty dancer; the Voyjas, French eccentrics, and a dozen others.

The artists who will appear at the Madison Square Garden include Press Eldridge, Lily Post, Amabelle, a new dancer; Bennett and Reno, contortionists; Cora Routt, Falke and Leman, the Gardners, Varse and Vaughn, and the Davenport Brothers. The roof is elaborately decorated with potted plants, hanging baskets of flowers, and many-colored electric lights.

The original intention was to open the Roof Garden at Proctor's Pleasure Palace next Monday night, but Manager Proctor has arranged to throw it open to-night. He offers a bill performed by a long list of vaudeville stars, including Bettina Gerrard, Joseph Flynn, Gertrude Rutledge, Eleanor Falk, Albini, king of cards; Warren and Craig, Simons and Holloway, Bruns, Wina, and Perry.

The roof gardens will not be the only attractions to-night. The Fifth Avenue Theatre and the Academy of Music will reopen their doors, each presenting Sheridan's "The Rivals"; the former by the legitimate all-star cast, headed by Joseph Jefferson and William H. Crane, and the latter by the all-star farce-comedy cast, headed by Dan Daly and Marie Dressler. At both these houses performances will be given afternoon and evening.

At Daly's, Prof. Kellar will give his entertainment; at the Grand Opera House Chauncey Olcott will appear in "Mavourneen"; at the Broadway, De Wolf Hopper will be seen in "El Capitan," and at the American, "The Mikado" will be presented, afternoon and evening in each case. The continuous performance houses, Keith's, Tony Pastor's, Proctor's Pleasure Palace, and Proctor's Theatre, will all give entertainments, and at Koster and Bial's and the Olympia, the usual excellent vaudeville performance will be given. At the Casino "In Gay New-York" will be presented afternoon and evening.

FORCED TO CLOSE ITS DOORS.

Yates County National Bank of Penn Yan Suspends.

PENN YAN, N. Y., May 29.—The Yates County National Bank of Penn Yan suspended this morning. Its paid-up capital, according to last January's statement, was $50,000; surplus, $15,000. The bank had not been doing well for a number of months, and some of the Directors were dissatisfied with the way things were going. It was hoped, however, that under a new management the condition of the bank could be improved and the institution placed on a paying basis. The Directors tried for a number of days to make arrangements to tide over the present crisis, but without avail.

The bank was organized in 1878, with Morris F. Sheppard as its President. He became involved about a year ago in a number of unsuccessful transactions, and disposed of his bank stock to Hanford Struble, who since has acted as President. The Board of Directors of the bank are Hanford Struble, Jesse Duboise of Williamsport, S. R. Van Deventer, Frank S. Tower, H. T. Fox, and Oliver Stark.

The stockholders are Hanford Struble, Jesse Duboise, Frank H. Tower, O. H. Stark, S. W. Van Deventer, Daniel Lanning, E. C. Dwelle, H. K. Armstrong, Clinton B. Struble, Evarts L. Prentiss, and William T. Morris.

The last statement of the bank, made May 7, showed individual deposits subject to check in the sum of $69,954.04; demand certificates, $90,307.78.

Is It a Case of False Pretenses?

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In common, I suppose, with a considerable number of other persons, I have a grievance, and it consists in having been induced by false pretenses to buy a copy of McClure's Magazine for June. I noticed upon a newsstand of the Manhattan Railway the current number of that periodical, bearing the announcement of a short story by Rudyard Kipling on the cover, which bore also a portrait of that author. As I have never encountered a story of Mr. Kipling's which I did not find worth 10 cents, I hopefully invested that sum and settled myself to the enjoyment of the tale. Imagine my disgust upon discovery that the story was an old one with which I was perfectly familiar, and which is one of a collection published in book form three years ago. The only novelties about its present publication are some notes by the author, the value of which no judicious reader would appraise as high as 10 cents, and some illustrations which every judicious reader would have paid to have omitted. This was the story by Rudyard Kipling on account of which I had been inveigled by the publishers into buying the magazine, which, but for their misrepresentations, I should never have thought of doing. It is a duty and a pleasure to warn such of your readers as are in danger of succumbing to the advertisements of the unscrupulous publisher of the snare that he is setting for them.

The low price of printing paper, the type-setting machine, and cheapness of half-tone reproductions are responsible for a number of worthless and of some pernicious periodicals. But the economies are not alone, it appears, in the mechanical expenses. Apart from the impudent pretense of a new story by Rudyard Kipling, a pretense which I regret to observe, that the author had encouraged by consenting to annoie his work for the pretenders, this number is quite a debauch of cheap copy. It contains among other things a page of old poems by "Ironquill," the bard of Kansas, extracted, like the Kipling story, from a published volume. But to pad with cheap reprint is less objectionable in this instance, because in this instance there is not, and in the other instance there is, evidence of a purpose to obtain money under false pretenses by printing intentionally misleading statements about the contents of the magazine on its cover. S.

Injunction Against a Cantor Dissolved

Isaac Horland, the cantor of the Hebrew congregation Kel Israel Anshe Poland, against whom the congregation obtained an injunction temporarily restraining him from giving his services to the Henry Street Jewish Synagogue, obtained a dissolution of the injunction yesterday from Justice Pryor. Justice Pryor holds that the two congregations are not rivals in trade, but spiritual organizations, and that the services of the cantor are not unique or extraordinary to the extent that they would not permit of a substitution. "An injunction," says the Justice, "to prevent a preacher from occupying the pulpit of a rival church would be an anomaly without precedent in the annals of jurisprudence. This dispute should have been accommodated in their own ecclesiastical councils."

Funeral of Superintendent Dunphy.

Lawrence Dunphy, late Superintendent of Blackwell's Island, was buried yesterday in Calvary Cemetery. The services were held in the Church of the Carmelites, in East Twenty-eighth Street. The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. E. R. Stone. Father Blumensaat, who has been stationed at the almshouse for the last nine years, delivered a eulogy of Mr. Dunphy's work among the criminal poor. The pall bearers were Commissioners Faure and O'Beirne of the Charities Department, Commissioner Wright of the Corrections Department, ex-Commissioner Edward C. Sheehy, Warden Pillsbury, John J. Terry, Superintendent of the almshouse; Superintendent Blake of the penitentiary, and Dr. Seward, chief of the staff of the Metropolitan Hospital.

Passengers on the Lucania.

The Cunard steamship Lucania, from Liverpool and Queenstown, which arrived yesterday, had among her passengers ex-Park Commissioner L. V. Bell, Miss Marguerite Bell, H. B. Hyde, Prof. d'Arcy Thompson, and G. Barrett Hamilton of the Bering Sea Seal Fish Commission, Mlle. de Boucherville, J. Coleman Drayton, Mr. V. Drummond, Lady Drummond, Viscount Gough, F. C. Lawrence, R. McC. Lawrence, H. N. Muan, W. Phelps Dodge, and Mlle. A. Valors.

THE STATUE OF SHERMAN

SCULPTORS DISCUSS IN SECRET THE CHOICE MADE.

What Action They Will Take with Reference to the Selection by the Monument Committee Not Made Known—Some of the Features of Carl Rohl-Smith's Model—The General Represented as a Soldier Citizen.

A secret meeting was held yesterday afternoon by the committee of the Sculpture Society which judged the models for the equestrian statue of Gen. Sherman which it is proposed to erect in Washington, D. C., by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

The object of the meeting was to consider what should be done in reference to the award made by the Monument Committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, which totally overset the findings of the artists. Exactly what was done at the meeting could not be learned last night, as the members of the committee could not be found after the meeting was over.

Previous to the meeting Daniel C. French said:

"Our committee consisted of Bruce Price, Augustus St. Gaudens, J. Q. A. Ward, Olin Warner, George B. Post, and myself. We were appointed by the Sculpture Society of New-York to judge the designs for the Sherman statue and monument, to be erected in Washington. The Sculpture Society had been invited by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee to act in the matter, and had delegated the work to us. There were two competitions. The first occurred in midwinter. We went to Washington without pay, because we thought the occasion was one of importance to the future of American sculpture, being almost the first time that expert advice had been sought in a matter of this kind. Our report has never been published, but we recommended certain ones who had submitted designs to elaborate them. When we returned to New-York we reported to our society, and were dismissed.

"We are, therefore, no longer a committee of the Sculpture Society, and whatever action we take now is taken as individuals. Now that the Society of the Army of the Tennessee has taken this action, we will probably do something, but I cannot say anything definite about what it will be, for I have not yet seen the other members of our committee.

"The invitation to the sculptors from the Monument Committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee was a bolt out of a clear sky. It gratified the entire art world of New-York. It was taken as an indication that the missionary work of the last few years had not been thrown away, and that seed dropped on stony ground had borne fruit."

The committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee which invited the sculptors to do the judging consisted of Gen. G. M. Dodge, Gen. J. N. Noble, Gen. D. B. Henderson, Col. Cornelius Cadle, Col. J. F. Howe, and Col. Augustus Jacobson. The committee of sculptors selected the models offered by Messrs. Bartlett, Rhind, Niehaus, and Partridge as those best answering the historical and art requirements.

The members of the committee of the Army of the Tennessee took it upon themselves to strike out the name of Mr. Partridge and substitute that of Carl Rohl-Smith of Chicago. It was then reported that Mr. Rohl-Smith, who was tenth on the sculptors' list, was to be made to win under any circumstances. The fact that Mr. Rohl-Smith had designed a monument for a member of the family of Gen. Dodge was supposed to be significant.

Mr. Rohl-Smith is a Danish-American sculptor. It is proposed that his statue of Gen. Sherman shall stand, when completed, in a conspicuous place in Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. One of his best-known works in this country is at Eighteenth Street and Calumet Avenue, Chicago, and commemorates the Fort Dearborn massacre. George M. Pullman paid $50,000 for the statue. Another work by him was the statue of Benjamin Franklin, which stood before the Electrical Building at the World's Fair. He has recently been at work on a soldiers' and sailors' monument, to cost $150,000, for Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Rohl-Smith was born in Denmark about fifty years ago and is a son of a professor in the Royal University at Copenhagen. He was graduated from the Academy of Arts at the Technical School at that capital in 1869, and at once went to work as a sculptor. He studied under Albert Wolff, in Berlin, in whose studio he designed a statue of Ajax. For this work the Government sent him to Rome. Of this work Ludwig Pletsch, the German art critic, said:

There is in this work no trace of the cunningly-produced effect or the dexterously performed tricks of the virtuoso. With an eminent, creative talent he unites the conscience of a true artist—an energy which stops short of no exertion, and an enthusiasm which battles with nature—as Jacob with Jehovah—and does not leave off until she has blessed him and given up her secrets. If I am not very much mistaken the muse of sculpture has once more consecrated a son of the Danish people to be one of her great representatives.

Mr. Rohl-Smith came to this country several years ago, and settled in Chicago. He has made a series of medallions of American poets, an heroic statue of Col. Montgomery of Memphis, Tenn., and a vast number of statuettes and busts.

In his Sherman statue the artist has sought to portray the General amid those scenes of popular enthusiasm that were so common during the latter part of his career. The General has his head uncovered, and is receiving the plaudits of a people grateful for services rendered in time of need. On either side of the pedestal are classic groups typifying "War" and "Peace," and beneath these are four basreliefs representing "The March to the Sea," "The Battle of Atlanta," "Missionary Ridge," and "Sherman Planning While the Army Sleeps," the latter commemorating the observations of an eyewitness and biographer, who says: "We often saw a tall form near the campfire at night, while the men rested—he did not seem to need sleep."

On the four corners are lifelike figures representing Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry, and a young woman decorating a sword with laurels of victory. On the pedestals beneath these are eight medallion portraits of Sherman's corps commanders.

A New-York gentleman recently wrote a private letter as follows to Senator Sherman:

In the interest of sculptural art, and in justice to Gen. Sherman's splendid work and enduring fame, I want to say that it would be an everlasting pity to see him handed down to posterity in the attitude of leading some furious charge, riding over wrecked railroads, or surrounded by bloodshed, carnage, and destruction, as so many of the models picture him. He was more than a soldier—he was a soldier-citizen! And the produest laurels that crowned his splendid life were the praises and plaudits of his countrymen whenever and wherever he appeared in public. Surely the canons of art, the very Genius of Sculpture, must demand that such a man shall not be handed down to posterity simply as a warrior and a destroyer.

In reply to the letter Senator Sherman wrote: "I agree with you in your conception of my brother's character and career, and I hope that the model selected will so represent him. I have indorsed my approval on your letter and laid it before Gen. Miles and Secretary Lamont, who, with others, will make the selection."

THE COMMITTEE NOT FORGOTTEN.

Portraits of Its Members Mark Mr. Rohl-Smith's Sherman Statue.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—If the Sculpture Society succeeds in inducing the committees for the Sherman statue to exhibit their models in New-York, it is just possible that they will discover a reason why the judgment of the art advisers of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee was at fault in overlooking the model of C. Rohl-Smith, the one selected to be perpetuated in the statue to be set up here by and by.

The object of Messrs. Bartlett, Rhind, and Niehaus, as indicated by their models, was to make such a representation of Sherman as should convey to generations yet unborn an inspiring idea of the officer whose effigy they presented, and admiration for the sentiment that made his work heroic. But the successful artist understood human nature, and particularly human nature as exemplified in the soldier committee, better than the unsuccessful competitors. It was not alone Sherman who was to be kept perpetually in bronze. Mr. Rohl-Smith seems to have grasped the idea perfectly, for this discernment will be shown when the statue is completed. Upon the base, on four sides, are to be bronze tablets. These will carry in addition to inscriptions certain illustrations, including portraits, and it is contemplated in the Smith scheme to present the portraits not alone of the Generals with whom Sherman's name and fame are associated, but the portraits also of the members of the commission of soldiers who decided that the Carl Rohl-Smith model was the most meritorious.

If this idea be carried out, there will be visible by and by on the border of Pennsylvania Avenue, not only the statue of Sherman on a moony horse, but below him, in sufficiently conspicuous places, the faces of Dodge, Noble, Cadle, Jacobs, Howe, Henderson, and other members of the commission who preferred a statue that would celebrate them to one that would devote itself to Sherman alone, and to a demonstration of the genius and skill of American artists. Artists who contemplate making an effort to win the award for the Grant statue that is to be provided for, should bear in mind this suggestion, and when the next show is made of works submitted in rivalry that artist may feel most assured of winning who provides most liberally for the use on his statue of the portraits of the men who award the prize.

FRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS.

The Appropriation Made by Congress to Settle Part of Them.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The amount just appropriated by Congress to pay French spoliation claims is $1,027,314. The amount appropriated by the act of March 3, 1891, which covered the cases passed upon by the Court of Claims up to that time, was about $1,304,000. It is estimated that about an equal amount is likely to be finally called for in payment of the remaining claims.

Congress sent these claims to the Court of Claims in 1885 for a determination as to their validity and the obligation of the Government, and the separate cases have been considered from time to time since that date. The batch of cases dealt with in the present Deficiency bill includes many old New-England names and several men who had a prominent place in Revolutionary history. The cases have been managed of late by William T. S. Curtis, himself a member of an old Massachusetts family, and Theodore J. Pickett, both of whom now have offices in Washington, and by ex-Gov. Boutwell and George A. King of Boston. Messrs. Curtis and Pickett are the successors of William E. Earle, deceased, and have made a hard fight for their clients. One of the claims finally appropriated for this year is that of Nicholas Gilman, one of the signers of the Constitution of New-Hampshire.

Among the other large claims awarded to New-Englanders are $1,733 for the estates of Joseph Rogers, $3,567 for Damrell Jackson, $992 for William Davis, $8,150 for John Wells, $3,618 for Jesse Richardson, $3,618 for Joshua Richardson, $23,180 for Philip Bessom, $1,705 for Josiah Obear, $12,000 for Matthew Cobb, $10,568 for John Storer, $2,752 for Edward Jones, and $48,186 for Edward Jones. It is provided in terms similar to those used in 1891, but not exactly the same, "that all of said awards shall be paid to the personal representatives of the original sufferers, to be distributed to the next of kin in accordance with the probate laws of the several States and Territories in which letters testimentary or of administration have been granted." The Court of Claims has not lately been trying these cases, but if the present appropriation becomes a law, it is expected that it will resume their examination and decide soon most of those which are yet unsettled.

OBITUARY RECORD.

John Quincy Adams.

John Quincy Adams, Vice President and Secretary of the State Trust Company, at 100 Broadway, died suddenly yesterday at his home in South Orange, N. J. He left the company's office apparently in good health Thursday afternoon, but soon after arriving home was seized with a chill. It is supposed that heart disease was the direct cause of death

NOW FOR THE MILLBURN

A GREAT RACE EXPECTED OVER THE HISTORIC COURSE.

Monte Scott, Harry Maddox, and L. N. Walliston on the Mark of Honor—The Course in Fine Condition and a Record Performance Looked For—How to Reach the Scene of the Start and Finish.

The bicycle race which gives the winner more prominence than any other contest of the year will take place to-day, beginning about 11 A. M., over a stretch of macadam roadway in Jersey known in cycling annals as the Irvington-Millburn course. If the weather is propitious—and the Government dealer in that article says it will be—it is not unlikely that 40,000 people will view the struggle.

The distance of the race is twenty-five miles, and as the course is in superb condition it will probably take the time winner about 1 hour and 11 minutes to negotiate it. The best time for the course on record is 1:11:18, made in 1894 by A. H. Barnett of Elizabeth. Bicycle racers have become speedier since then, and under the conditions which promise to prevail the record ought to be broken.

All arrangements for the race have been carefully made by the Race Committee of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs, and there should be no hitch in the proceedings. The starting point (also the place of the finish) will be about midway between Hilton and Maplewood, and a good way to reach it is to take the train to Maplewood station. This is within easy walking distance of the starting point. Ferryboats leaving from the foot of Barclay or Houston Streets at 10:10 A. M. will connect with the train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, reaching Maplewood at 11:10.

Another way to go is over the same road to Newark and wheel from that city out High Street to the trolley car tracks which lead direct to Irvington.

The entries and handicaps up to the 5:30 mark are as follows:

Scratch—H. H. Maddox, Asbury Park W.; L. N. Walliston, Press C. C.; Monte Scott, Providence.

Forty-five Seconds—C. Ford Seeley, Stamford; Burns W. Pierce, Cambridge.

One Minute and Forty Seconds—John W. Conklin, Vim B. C.; F. D. White, Liberty W.; W. S. Slavin, Tourist C. C.; E. A. Bolinger, Riverside W.; G. S. Paige, Kings County W.; C. T. Earl, Kings County W.; Major Taylor, Middletown; F. F. Gustalder, Elmira.

One Minute and Fifty Seconds—G. B. Smith, Liberty W.; C. H. Appley, Elizabeth A. C.

Two Minutes—Frederick Plage, Brooklyn. Albert Stutzmann, Liberty W.; C. C. Kemp Rydal, Crescent W.; F. W. Richt, Brooklyn B. C.; H. C. Hansen, Acuehonga A. C.

Two Minutes and Fifteen Seconds—A. W. Freudenthal, Excelsior B. C.; W. Weller, Atalanta W.; R. M. Alexander, Hartford W.; S. Standeven, Active A. C.

Two Minutes and Thirty Seconds—F. W. France, Lake View W.; O. L. Roehr, Kings County W.; A. Crawford, Keystone C. C.; C. A. Elliott, Wilmington W.; C. C.

Two Minutes and Forty-five Seconds—W. K. Sibley, South Brooklyn W.; C. A. Carlson, Greewich W.

Three Minutes—H. F. Tompkins, Croton, N. Y.; James A. Gregory, Newark; J. J. Egan, Brooklyn; T. J. Hall, Jr., Kings County W.

Three Minutes and Fifteen Seconds—J. Bindrim, Jr., Liberty W.; J. C. Bennett, Elmhurst W.; A. J. Bargan, Vim B. C., and George B. Lawrence, Atalanta W.

Three Minutes and Thirty Seconds—B. H. Voelbel, Williamsburg W.; W. P. Neville, Vim B. C., and Fred Bernet, Pottstown, Penn.

Three Minutes and Forty-five Seconds—C. M. Hendrickson, K. C. W.; W. J. Hamilton, Essex Orange; W. E. Gude, Vim B. C.; C. L. Felton, Orange, N. J.; Walter Babb, Keystone C. C.; L. S. Frank, St. George's A. C.; T. Achenfeld, Eagle A. C., Brooklyn; Chester Hilder, Brooklyn; W. H. Tilden, K. C. W.; M. Pelteher, Yorkville Wheelmen.

Four Minutes—P. J. W. Bartels, E. Williston, La Fayette Miller, Century C. C.; F. C. Southard, New-York City; A. F. Worman, Allentown, Penn.; L. W. Sullivan, New-Haven, Conn.; George Hugo, Rovers' W. C.; John Rule, Vim B. C.; N. Machmore, Chatham; G. Williams, Elmira A. C.

Four Minutes and Fifteen Seconds—W. Culver, Waverley B. C.

Four Minutes and Thirty Seconds—H. L. Bossa, Newchurch; J. Jacobus, Bloomfield; Albert A. Martindell, South End W.; J. V. Stoebridge, Greenwich W.; A. G. Relyea, K. C. W.; R. S. Fruman, Woodbridge A. A.

Four Minutes and Forty-five Seconds—H. W. Bryan, South Brooklyn W.; J. H. Sweeney, Calumet C.; W. A. Whelpley, Greenwich W.; G. B. Waters, K. C. W.

Five Minutes—T. W. Reynolds, Jr., New-York City; Joseph Thompson, Greenwich W.; A. W. Robinson, Eagle A. C.; W. Price, Lakewood; M. C. Tattan, Union Co. R.; C. Hildebrandt, Triangle W.; W. Clover, South End A. C.; G. Holland, Brooklyn B.; J. H. Livingston, Arcanum W.; H. Peters, K. C. W.; W. Z. B. Kipp, K. C. W.; Charles D. Paul, Jr., K. C. W.; W. H. Ross, K. C. W.; J. J. Ross, K. C. W.; Gilbert Pitt, Stamford; Frank N. Smith, Jersey City; G. K. Dobson, Middletown; H. Hartway, Orangefield; C. W. Young, K. C. W.; J. R. Harrison, Arcanum W.

Five Minutes and Thirty Seconds—L. Seiferd, Pearl C. C.; J. E. Baldwin, Homestead; Samuel Walsh, New-York City; P. O'Connell, New Park C. C.; Charles Shuboth, New-York City; J. P. Hutcheon, Brooklyn; E. G. Naumann, Passaic F. C.; E. Lindley, Chatham; W. Culver, Waverley; Leighton, Vim B. C.; J. W. Fink, Newark; Harry S. Cox, Bath Beach; A. K. Bernshouse, Hammonton; P. L. Chase, A. C. W.; H. Offerman, Brooklyn.

The Irvington-Milburn race has been held annually on May 30 since 1889. The winners have been as follows:

1889—William Murphy, Kings County Wheelmen. Time—1:32:05.

1890—W. F. West, Century Wheelmen. Time—1:30:05.

1891—F. C. Graves, Elizabeth Bicycle Club. Time not taken.

1892—R. W. Steves, Kings County Wheelmen. Time—1:19:45.

1893—C. Von Longerke, Atalanta Wheelmen. Time—1:18:31.

1894—A. H. Barnett, Elizabeth Wheelmen. Time—1:11:18.

1895—F. W. Richt, Brooklyn Bicycle Club. Time—1:14:30.

Local Cracks at Greenwich.

At the races to be given by the Driving Association at Greenwich, Conn., to-day the following riders will compete in the two cycling events on the programme—one and five mile handicaps:

Arthur T. Fowler, New-York, Riverside Wheelmen.

Phil E. Harth, New-Rochelle, Riverside Wheelmen.

Channery Conwell, New-Rochelle, Riverside Wheelmen.

Harold M. Stivers, New-Rochelle, Riverside Wheelmen.

Frank D. Harman, New-York, Yorkville Wheelmen.

"Max" Jensen, New-York, Yorkville Wheelmen.

Thomas Phelan, New-York, Yorkville Wheelmen.

J. Charles Bergold, New-York, Yorkville Wheelmen.

Ralph S. Studwell, Stamford, Conn., Young Men's Christian Association.

Harold L. Hartford, Stamford, Conn., Young Men's Christian Association.

C. D. Potter, Stamford, Conn., Young Men's Christian Association.

Jay M. Boyd, New-York, Argyle Athletic Club.

Guion V. Barril, New-York, Argyle Athletic Club.

Charles W. Ludin, New-York, Century Wheelmen.

William C. Maier, New-Rochelle, New-Rochelle Wheelmen.

Archibald Offen, New-Canaan, Conn.

Richard T. Love, Port Chester, N. Y.

Frank Haggerty, Greenwich, Conn.

James F. Lally, Greenwich, Conn., Putnam Athletic Club.

Frederick Hildebrandt, Jr., New-York, Triangle Wheelmen.

Phil E. Harth will attempt to break the ten-mile track record of 27:36.

The Excelsiors' Big Meet.

An unusually large number of riders have entered the events to be run at the Clifton (N. J.) race track under the auspices of the Excelsior Boat Club to-day. The feature of the meet will be the one-mile tandem handicap, for which seventeen entries have been received. There are six other events to be run off on the three-quarter mile track, which has been placed in record-breaking condition. Erie Railroad trains leaving Chambers Street at 12:30 and 1 o'clock P. M. will stop directly in front of the track.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—The Yellow Fellow Club held a run last Sunday to Fort Schuyler. After visiting the fort, luncheon was served on the way home at the Huguenot House, in New-Rochelle. To-day the Yellow Fellows will attend the Irvington-Millburn road race in a body. After the race they will "root" for their fellow-clubmates who will compete in several near-by meets. The club has also chartered a tally-ho for its lady friends, which will leave the clubhouse, in the Tinkham Building, in West Fifty-ninth Street, at 7 A. M. Luncheon will be served at the Mountain House, in East Orange.

—Entry blanks for the Manhattan Bicycle Club's double century, June 20-21, may be hand from it.

G. Betts, Captain, 88 West Broadway, or at the club quarters, in the Osborne, Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway. The fee is $3, which includes a gold souvenir to all who complete the 200 miles within the time limit of twenty-four hours.

—Dr. R. Ottolengui, the Junior Consul of the New-York Consulate, requests that all cyclists who have been injured in any manner whatever by collisions with trucks, wagons, street cars, or other vehicles since Jan. 1 of this year shall forward to him immediately, at 115 Madison Avenue, a full statement of the facts.

—The Quill Club Wheelmen will have a run to-day, going by train to Elizabeth, from which point the trip to the Irvington-Millburn race will be made awheel. After this event the party will ride to Plainfield, from which place a train will be taken for home.

—One of the biggest meets to be held to-day will be that of the Crescent Wheelmen at Plainfield. It is anticipated that many of the spectators at the Irvington-Millburn race will ride to Crescent Oval on their wheels, making a monster run to that place.

—The formal opening on Wednesday evening of the new clubroom of the Triangle Wheelmen was attended by a large number of cyclists. The club members will have a run to-day to the Irvington-Millburn race.

—The Pequod Club of Brooklyn will conduct a "ladies' half century" to Patchogue to-day, returning to-morrow. The run will count in either direction for women participants.

—Extra baggage cars will be run to-day on all trains on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. This will be done to provide amply for the bicyclists' wants.

—Halsey Street, in Newark, is going to be paved with asphalt. This will be good news to cyclists, who have long desired a smooth pavement in this thoroughfare.

—The Manhattan Bicycle Club will celebrate its ninth anniversary on June 16. A dinner at the Arena will mark the event.

A GAME FOR THE NEW-YORKS.

Defeated the Louisvilles in a Featureless Game at the Polo Grounds.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

New-York, 9; Louisville, 7.
Chicago, 10; Brooklyn, 9.
Boston, 7; Cleveland, 7.
Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 6.
Washington, 11; Pittsburg, 6.
Baltimore, 4; Cincinnati, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cleveland	15	10	.655
Cincinnati	22	12	.647
Baltimore	20	13	.606
Boston	19	13	.594
Philadelphia	20	14	.588
Pittsburg	17	13	.567
Chicago	18	17	.514
Washington	15	17	.469
Brooklyn	14	18	.438
New-York	13	20	.394
St. Louis	11	22	.333
Louisville	7	26	.212

The New-Yorks beat the tail-enders in the baseball game at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Louisville men did as well at the bat as the local team, but their errors were frequent and in several instances costly.

Hill started in to pitch for the Western team, but proved wild, and was replaced by Cunningham in the third inning. Doheny pitched for the New-Yorks and was hit rather freely. There were no special features.

The Giants will try to win two games today from the Louisvilles. The afternoon game will begin at 3:30. The score:

NEW-YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E	LOUISVILLE.	R	I B	P O	A	E
V. Halt'n, cf.	1	2	0	0	0	Cling'n, 3b.	1	2	2	2	1
G. Davis, 2b.	2	1	2	0	0	McCr'y, rf.	1	3	2	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	F. Clark, lf.	1	1	0	1	0
Gleason, 2b.	3	2	2	2	0	Miller, c.	0	1	3	0	1
Farrell, ss.	1	2	2	3	1	O'Brien, 2b.	1	0	0	2	1
W. Clark, 1b.	0	0	16	0	0	Cassidy, 1b.	1	1	12	0	1
H. Davis, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Dexter, cf.	1	0	2	1	0
Wilson, c.	1	1	4	4	1	Shannon, ss.	1	2	3	1	0
Doheny, p.	0	1	0	5	0	Hill, p.	0	0	0	1	1
						Cun'h'm, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	9	9	27	16	2	Total	7	10	24	8	7

New-York	2	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	—9
Louisville	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	—7

Earned runs—New-York, 1; Louisville, 2. Two-base hits—Tiernan and Gleason. Three-base hit—McCreary. Sacrifice hits—W. Clark, Wilson, and F. Clark. Stolen bases—Gleason, Clingman, and Shannon. First base on balls—By Hill, 4; by Doheny, 4; by Cunningham, 2. First base on errors—New-York, 4; Louisville, 3. Struck out—by Doheny, 4; by Hill, 1; by Cunningham, 1. Passed ball—Wilson. Wild pitch—Doheny. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Brooklyns Lose to Chicago.

The Brooklyns lost the baseball game with Chicago yesterday by one run. The Chicagos batted Stein hard, and Payne, who took his place, had little better luck. The fielding on both sides was hardly up to the mark. Anson made a pretty catch of a foul fly during the game, and hit the ball well.

To-day two games will be played, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	I B	P O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	Everett, 3b.	0	0	2	1	1
Jones, rf.	2	2	0	0	1	Dahlen, ss.	1	3	1	5	1
Lange, c.	1	0	3	2	1	Lange, cf.	3	3	2	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	1	2	3	2	2	Anson, 1b.	3	3	13	0	0
Shindle, 2b.	2	2	2	2	0	O'Connor, rf.	1	1	3	0	0
M'Carthy, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Decker, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Schoch, 2b.	2	1	4	6	0	McBride, lf.	1	3	4	0	0
Burrell, c.	0	1	4	1	0	Griffith, p.	0	2	0	2	0
Stein, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Kittridge, c.	0	1	5	1	0
Payne, p.	0	0	0	4	1						
Anderson, lf.	0	1	0	1	0	Total	10	17	27	9	3
Total	9	11	27	17	4						

Brooklyn	3	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	—9
Chicago	0	0	4	2	1	1	0	2	0	—10

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 5. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 3. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 10. First base on balls—Off Stein, 2; off Griffith, 3. Struck out—By Stein, 1; by Payne, 2; by Griffith, 3. Home runs—Decker and McBride. Three-base hits—Lange and McBride. Two-base hits—Griffin, Dahlen, and Anson. Sacrifice hit—Payne. Stolen bases—Jones, Corcoran, Decker, and Kittridge. Hit by pitched ball—By Payne, Dahlen. Double plays—Schoch, Corcoran, Lachance; Dahlen, Kittridge, and McCormack. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Other League Games.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	0—7
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0—7

Base hits—Boston, 12; Cleveland, 10. Errors—Boston, 2; Cleveland, 5. Batteries—Nichols, Stivetts, and Bergen; Wilson, Cuppy, O'Connor, and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. Keefe. Game called on account of darkness.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia	0	6	0	3	0	0	1	0	..	—10
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	—6

Base hits—Philadelphia, 13; St. Louis, 16. Errors—Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Orth and Grady; Parrett, Breitenstein, and McFarland. Umpires—Messrs. Campbell and Henderson.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington	3	0	3	0	2	1	1	1	0	—11
Pittsburg	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	—6

Base hits—Washington, 12; Pittsburg, 6. Errors—Washington, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Hughey and Sugden; King and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. Weidman.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	..	—4
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Baltimore, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Errors—Baltimore, 3; Cincinnati, 1.—Batteries—Pond and Robinson; Foreman and Vaughn. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Hartford, 8; Wilmington, 0.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 29.—Hartford shut out the Wilmingtons to-day. Pitcher Seeds of Hartford struck out nine men. McIntyre kept Hartford's hits well scattered except in the seventh, when he was hit two singles and two doubles. Attendance, 1,000. The score:

Hartford	1	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	6	—8
Wilmington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Hartford, 9; Wilmington, 3. Errors—Hartford, 1; Wilmington, 4. Batteries—Seeds and Smith; McIntyre and Welch.

Two Games for the "Mets."

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 29.—The New-Havens broke the record to-day by losing two games in a single afternoon. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

New-Haven	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	—6
Metropolitan	1	0	1	1	3	3	1	0	..	—10

Base hits—New-Haven, 9; Metropolitan, 15. Errors—New-Haven, 6; Metropolitan, 4. Batteries—Frye, Garvan, and Hodge; Flynn and Foster.

SECOND GAME.

New-Haven	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Metropolitan	0	5	0	2	1	0	0	0	..	—8

Base hits—New-Haven, 6; Metropolitan, 8. Errors—New-Haven, 5; Metropolitan, 2. Batteries—Mackie and Hodge; Bowen and Foster.

Newark, 14; Paterson, 7.

NEWARK, N. J., May 29.—Bristow shut out Paterson, after the first until the seventh inning this afternoon practically winning the game. Three new men in Newark's nine played crack ball. The home team did some heavy batting. The score:

Newark	5	1	0	0	4	0	3	0	1	—14
Paterson	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—7

Base hits—Newark, 14; Paterson, 11. Errors—Newark, 6; Paterson, 3. Batteries—Bristow and Rothfuss; Viau and Elton.

Wesleyan, 15; Georgetown, 2.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 29.—The baseball game this afternoon proved a complete walk-over for Wesleyan, as Georgetown failed to hit safely and fielded loosely. Mahoney was unable to pitch for the visitors, owing to an injury received in the game with Holy Cross. Score:

Wesleyan	0	0	0	3	2	7	2	1	..	—15
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Hits—Wesleyan, 15; Georgetown, 6. Errors—Wesleyan, 3; Georgetown, 4. Batteries—Wesleyan, Tyrrell and Yaw; Georgetown, Tracy, Lambert, and Mahoney.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., May 29.—Passed East—Steam yachts Almy, Frederic Gallatin; Helvetia, C. O'D. Iselin; Revarle, F. G. Burne, and Tolnette, R. D. Evans; schooner yachts Crusader, S. L. Husted, Jr.; Iroquois, H. C. Rose; Shamrock, Willard P. Ward, and sloop yacht Arrow, Edwin Odver.

Passed West—Steam yachts Conqueror, F. W. Vanderbilt; Vision, F. H. Benedict, and Nereid, Albert J. Wise.

Steam yacht Trophy, E. H. Bennett; cutter yacht Idris, Clifford B. Hendricks, and sloop yacht Adelaide left here for the eastward. Cutter yacht Gloriana, J. M. Lazelle, was launched to-day.

Ituna Arrives at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 29.—The steam yacht Ituna, from New-York, arrived here this morning. She had on board, including her owner, A. V. Armour, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mott, Jr., and Norman Williams.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 29th day of May, 1896:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$119,100,886.00	
Gold bullion	32,536,741.00	
Total	$151,637,628.00	
Net outstanding gold certificates	42,974,359.00	
Balance		$108,663,269.00
Standard silver dollars	$364,390,437.00	
Silver bullion	654,219.00	
Total	$365,044,656.00	
Net outstanding silver certificates	336,806,772.00	
Balance		28,237,884.00
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$11,929,994.00	
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	119,455,286.00	
Total	$131,385,280.00	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	131,385,280.00	
U. S. notes	121,099,865.00	
Net outstanding currency certificates	33,470,000.00	
Balance		87,629,865.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$33,049,616.00	
National bank notes	9,667,927.00	
Fractional silver coin	15,633,216.00	
Fractional currency	161.00	
Minor coin	1,182,821.00	
Deposits in National banks	22,093,400.00	
Bonds and interest paid	3,100,312.00	
Total	$84,730,456.00	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	8,481,760.00	
Outstanding checks and drafts	3,437,521.00	
Disbursing officers' balances	23,629,216.00	
Post Office Department account	3,319,539.00	
Miscellaneous items	1,525,685.00	
Total	$40,392,723.00	
Balance		44,337,732.00
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		$268,868,751.00

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$363,075.00	$10,949,793.00	$149,731,824.00
Internal revenue	429,481.00	11,550,109.00	133,179,830.00
Miscellaneous	79,380.00	2,143,814.00	16,624,796.00
Total	$871,937.00	$24,643,717.00	$299,536,450.00

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$195,000.00	$6,240,000.00	$79,922,128.00
War	70,000.00	3,441,000.00	47,219,208.00
Navy	6,000.00	1,821,000.00	24,672,094.00
Indians	5,000.00	838,000.00	11,436,919.00
Pensions	300,000.00	12,804,000.00	128,133,208.00
Interest	.....	2,915,000.00	35,023,364.00
Total	$576,000.00	$28,059,000.00	$326,406,923.00
Excess of receipts over expenditures	295,937.00	$3,415,283	$26,870,473.00

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	.....	$235 670.00	$4,631,646.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	$44,260.00	1,115,020.00	10,104,437.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	United States Treasury Notes. (Since 1879.)	(Since 1896.)	Total.
To date	$115,964,794	$79,725,297	$495,690,091
This fiscal yr.	143,082,165	5,000,337	148,082,502
This month	19,752,705	311,842	20,064,542
This day	4,287,777	4,800	1,289,577

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882. †Excess of expenditures over receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $429,481. From customs, $363,075, and miscellaneous, $79,380.

The National bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $533,507.

The Cotton Markets.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 29.—Cotton easy; good middling, 7 9-16c; middling, 7⅜c; low middling, 7 3-16c; good ordinary, 6 15-16c; net and gross receipts, 950 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,097 bales; coastwise, 1,400 bales; sales, 2,100 bales; stock, 112,063 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 4,956 bales; gross, 5,515 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,007 bales; to the Continent, 9,344 bales; coastwise, 7,552 bales; sales, 9,750 bales.

GALVESTON, May 29.—Cotton nominal; middling, 7 7-16c; low middling, 7 3-16c; good ordinary, 6 13-16c; net and gross receipts, 45 bales; stock, 16,465 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 541 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,103 bales; coastwise, 1,647 bales; sales, 553 bales; spinners, 28 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 29.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7⅜c; low middling, 7 5-16c; good ordinary not quoted; net and gross receipts, 231 bales; exports coastwise, 754 bales; sales, none; stock, 17,181 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 3,488 bales; exports coastwise, 2,472 bales; sales, 173 bales.

BICYCLES.

HOW TO BUY A WHEEL

Carefully examine all parts, especially the running gear.

A wheel, to both run and wear well, must have good bearings, sprockets and chain, and an extremely rigid frame.

We give you this advice because we know that by comparison the superiority of

Remington Bicycles becomes most pronounced.

REMINGTON ARMS CO.
UP-TOWN BRANCH:
59th Street and Grand Circle.
BROOKLYN BRANCH: 533 Fulton St.
HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
313-315 Broadway, New-York City.

306 FIFTH AVENUE NEAR 31ST ST. Columbia Bicycles

Hartfords, $65, $50, $45.
Children's Wheels, $32 to $45.
All Necessary Equipments.
Renting, Repairing, and Storage.
LADY TEACHER IN ATTENDANCE.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Several 1896 and 2 last year's Barnes bicycles—slightly used—at snap prices. CYCLE CO., 57 Park Place. 107 E. 125th St. Elmwood BROOKLYN: 1216 Bedford Av. High grade repairing.

THE NEW HOME OF THE SWELL
DAYTON BICYCLE
IS AT
487 AND 489 5TH AVE.
(BREWSTER BUILDING.)

LYNDHURST and CRAWFORD.
BICYCLES.
Old wheels taken in exchange and for sale.
DURAN & McLEAN & CO., 299 Broadway.

BICYCLES.

PIERCE MODEL 10.
Bicycle Time
Select a reliable wheel, made by a reliable maker—a "Tried and True"
PIERCE
The experienced rider will readily appreciate the superior construction of the '96 Pierce. $75 and $100.
Our Patent Bottom Bracket makes Pierce Frames Strongest.
Enlarged facilities enable us to make
Prompt Delivery.
GEO. N. PIERCE & CO.,
Mfrs. Est. 1865.
New-York Branch, 105 Chambers St.
Up-Town Store, Broadway and 40th St.*
Orange Store, 401 Main St., near Park.
*40th St. is asphalt paved from 8th Ave. to Lexington.

Victors
For Gentlemen.
Victorias
For Ladies.
The "refinement of manufacture" is forcibly exemplified in these machines, in which the details are so perfectly worked out and so harmoniously combined as to drive a man to poetry. If you appreciate a good thing well done, see the VICTORS before you buy your new bicycle.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,
MAKERS OF
VICTOR BICYCLES.
N. Y. BRANCH, 23 Warren St.
Harlem Agency, 7 W. 125th St.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending May 30 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 12:30 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bretagne*, via Havre; at 6:30 AM for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiania,) and Russia, per steamship Aller*, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton, must be directed "per Aller";) at 6:30 AM for Europe, per steamship Umbria*, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiania,) and Russia must be directed "per Umbria";) at 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Fulda, (letters must be directed "per Fulda";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c. for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. The Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

10 AM for Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Habana, (letters for Venezuela and Colombia must be directed "per Habana";) at 10 AM for La Plata Countries, per steamship Merida; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Mexico, overland, (unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Peru, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 31 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 10 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 20 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after June 20 and up to June 23 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., May 22, 1896.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY"
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier..9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

BOSTON & NEW-ENGLAND POINTS VIA SOUND LINES.
NORWICH LINE, via New-London, from Pier 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.
FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River, from Pier 18 N. R., foot Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.
STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington, leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

PROVIDENCE LINE
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, the NORTH and EAST. The Connecticut and Massachusetts leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Full night's rest; shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Daily, (except Sundays.) Leaves Desbrosses St., N. R., 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) Leaves West 22d St., N.R., 3:30 P.M., (Saturdays, 2 P. M.) FOR CRANSTON'

MURDERED HIS AUNT FOR MONEY.

Alphonso Cutalar Convicted in a Philadelphia Court.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Alphonso Cutalar, Jr., was convicted of murder in the first degree this evening for killing his aunt, Mrs. Johanna Logue, wife of the notorious burglar, "Jimmy" Logue.

On Feb. 22, 1879, Cutalar strangled Mrs. Logue to death in her home, 1250 North Eleventh Street, and robbed the body of valuable jewels and money. Cutalar buried the body of his aunt under the flooring of the kitchen of the house, and two years ago, while some repairs were being made, the crime was brought to light by the finding of the woman's skeleton.

"Jimmy" Logue was suspected of the murder, and a vigorous search was made for him, but nothing was learned of his whereabouts until he returned voluntarily and surrendered himself. The various threads of the case were joined together, and resulted in suspicion being removed from Logue and the arrest of Cutalar. Cutalar's counsel will probably make the usual motion for a new trial.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.
Sun rises...4:32|Sun sets...7:23|Moon rises..11:09

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY.) MAY 30.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
City of Rome	Glasgow	May 21
Jersey City	Swansea	May 16
La Bourgogne	Havre	May 23
Nacoochee	Savannah	May 27
Santiago	Nassau	May 26
Trinidad	Bermuda	May 28
SUNDAY, MAY 31.		
Algonquin	Jacksonville	May 28
Finance	Colon	May 24
Grangense	Para	May 18
MONDAY, JUNE 1.		
Gleadowe	Gibraltar	May 17
Massachusetts	London	May 20
Nomadic	Liverpool	May 22
Obdam	Rotterdam	May 20
Orizaba	Havana	May 28
TUESDAY, JUNE 2.		
Ems	Gibraltar	May 22
Excelsior	New-Orleans	May 27
Leora	Galveston	May 26
Knickerbocker	New-Orleans	May 27
Southwark	Antwerp	May 22
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3.		
Aurania	Liverpool	May 26
Caribbee	St. Thomas	May 28
Cronia	Hamburg	May 20
Saratoga	Havana	May 30
Seminole	Jacksonville	May 31

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Marengo	May 30	Newcastle	22 State St.
Hindoo	May 30	London	22 State St.
St. Cuthbert	May 30	Antwerp	22 State St.
Ethiopia	May 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	May 30	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Fulda	May 30	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	May 30	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Alier	May 30	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Alene	May 30	Kingston	24 State St.
Bretagne	May 30	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Veendam	May 30	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Mobile	May 30	London	1 Broadway.
Advance	June 1	Colon	29 Broadway.
Algonquin	June 2	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Spree	June 2	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Caracas	June 3	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Fontabelle	June 3	W'd Isl'ds	39 Broadway.
Alps	June 3	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
St. Louis	June 3	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	June 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Westernland	June 3	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Columbia	June 4	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Santiago	June 4	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Comanche	June 5	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Ems	June 6	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Adirondack	June 6	Kingston	24 State St.
Persia	June 6	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Massachusetts	June 6	London	4 Broadway.
Berlin	June 6	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
City of Rome	June 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Bourgogne	June 6	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Lucania	June 6	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Obdam	June 6	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Iroquois	June 9	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Auranla	June 9	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Lahn	June 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	June 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Paul	June 10	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Southwark	June 10	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Finance	June 10	Colon	29 Broadway.
Normannia	June 11	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
S. of California	June 12	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Paris	June 13	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Etruria	June 13	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Circassia	June 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Saale	June 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Venezuela	June 13	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Maasdam	June 13	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Touraine	June 13	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Manitoba	June 13	London	1 Broadway.
Scandia	June 13	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Havel	June 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	June 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	June 17	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Noordland	June 17	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
A. Victoria	June 18	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Mississippi	June 20	London	1 Broadway.
Gascogne	June 20	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Campania	June 20	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Spaarndam	June 20	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Furnessia	June 20	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	June 24	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Louis	June 24	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Friesland	June 24	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.

Arrived—New-York, Friday, May 29.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) McKay, Liverpool May 23, via Queenstown, with mdse and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:05 P. M. Time of passage, 5 days 14 hours 9 minutes.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah May 26, with mdse and passengers to G. M. Sorrel.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Columbia, (Ger.,) Vogelgesang, Hamburg May 21, via Southampton, 8th inst, with mdse and passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 8:45 A. M.

SS Persia, (Ger.,) Spliedt, Hamburg May 17, with mdse and passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 8:57 A. M.

SS Tyrian, (Br.,) Crowell, Livingston May 21, with fruit to Otto Mayer & Co.—vessel to H. Dumois & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS American, (Dutch,) Butz, Rotterdam May 16, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:40 P. M. 28th.

SS Belcomyn, (Br.,) Pettie, Rosario April 18, via St. Lucia May 22, with mdse to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 4:15 A. M.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Laub, Copenhagen May 12, via Christiansand, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M.

Bark Alice, (of Portland, Me.,) Frost, Macoris 16 ds with sugar to Bertram Brothers—vessel to Miller, Bull & Knowlton.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., west, moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS State of Nebraska, for Glasgow; Halle, for Bremen; South Portland, for Barranquilla; Kong Frode, for Gibara; Ayr, for St. John, N. B.; Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News; Iroquois, for Charleston and Jacksonville; Rio Grande, for Brunswick and Fernandina; Schleswig, for Inagua and Port de Paix.

Barks Evertsen, for Anjer; Bussard, for Rio Grande do Sul; Amy Turner, for Port of Spain; Alice, for Lyttleton and Auckland; Antigua, for Ship Island and Santos.

Spoken.

Bark Edward L. Mayberry, (Amer.,) Hinds, from New-York March 31 for Rosario, was spoken May 5, in lat 1 N, lon 29 W.

Notice to Mariners.

Wreck of the Andrew Jackson, Gedney Channel, New-York Lower Bay.—The Inspector of the Third Lighthouse District notifies mariners that on May 29, 1896, a buoy, painted with red and black horizontal stripes, was established in 30 feet mean low water to mark the wreck of the Andrew Jackson, in the middle of Gedney Channel, between Buoys E7 and E8, entrance to New-York Lower Bay. The buoy is moored about 50 feet E by S from the stern of the wreck, the wreck lying in a W by N ½ N and E by S ½ S direction. The wreck is breaking up, and as the masts are no longer standing, the fixed red light which was established on the 22d inst. to mark this wreck has been discontinued. Romer Shoal, N W ½ W; Sandy Hook Lighthouse, S W ¾ W.

By Cable.

LONDON, May 29.—SS Ontario, (Br.,) Capt. Morgan, from New-York May 16 for London, passed the Lizard to-day, (not the Isle of Wight May 28, as previously reported.)

SS Lady Furness, (Br.,) Capt. Tregerthen, from New-York April 24, sld. from St. Vincent for Cape Town, &c., May 9.

SS Fallodon, (Br.,) Capt. Parker, from New-York April 29, sld. from St. Vincent for Cape Town, &c., May 14.

SS Caledonia, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, sld. from Naples for New-York May 27.

SS Earl Primrose, (Br.,) Capt. Dobson, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New-York May 27.

SS Neustria, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, sld. from Marseilles for New-York May 27.

SS Ardandearg, (Br.,) Capt. Kinley, sld. from Durban for New-York yesterday.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Griffiths, sld. hence for New-York yesterday.

SS Rock Light (Br.) sld. from Shields for New-York yesterday.

SS Circassia, (Br.,) Capt. Haig, from Glasgow, sld. from Moville for New-York to-day.

SS Georgic, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, sld. from Liverpool for New-York to-day.

SS Cacique, (Br.,) Capt. Beall, from New-York April 19, via St. Lucia, for Valparaiso, &c., arr. at Montevideo May 4.

SS Edam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from New-York May 14, arr. at Amsterdam May 27.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New-York May 19, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New-York May 16 for Antwerp, arr. at Deptford to-day.

SS Port Adelaide, (Br.,) Capt. Morgan, from New-York May 14 for Cardiff, arr. at Havre to-day.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Mentz, sld. from Bremerhaven for New-York to-day.

SS Campania, (Br.,) Capt. Walker, from New-York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 1:05 P. M. to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Stormer, from New-York, via Gibraltar and Naples, arr. at Genoa at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, from Hamburg, sld. from Southampton for New-York, via Cherbourg, at 11:50 A. M. to-day.

SS Britannia, (Fr.,) Capt. Sagois, from New-York via Lisbon, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

107 2d AV.—Furnished room to let; nice location.

127th ST., 46 WEST.—Clean, pleasant third-story back spare room; ample closets; running water, gas, bath; $2.50; seen Saturday; quiet, desirable persons.

EXCURSIONS.

JULY 4TH. JULY 4TH.

S. S. CITY OF ROME.

Summer in Europe.

45 Days, $250.00
All at and
Included. $270.00

Excursion Rates.

Supplementary Tour to Germany and Switzerland $70.00 and $75.00.

Supplementary Tour to Italy $100.00 and $110.00.

Apply for excellent berths to

H. GAZE & SONS, Ltd.,
113 Broadway, New-York.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION
TO
WEST POINT,
NEWBURGH, and PO'KEEPSIE
BY DAY LINE STEAMER NEW-YORK.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St.....9:00 "
Return by steamer ALBANY, due in New-York 5:30, and Brooklyn 6:20 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

GREENWOOD LAKE GLENS
EVERY SUNDAY.
75C. ROUND TRIP. 75C.
Special train leaves West 23d St. 9:40 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:45 A. M.; Jersey City 10:00 A. M. Six to Eight Hours at Glens. Returning, leave Glens 5:20 and 7:23 P. M.

Manhattan Beach.
Leave Foot 34th St., E. R.
5:30, 6:30, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:00, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 6:50, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10, A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Summer in the Country

Are you looking for some place which combines Health, Pleasure, Economy?

If so, send 6 cents for postage, or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book, "Summer Homes." It gives list of hotels, farm, and boarding houses, with

BOARD AT $5 PER WEEK

and upward, in Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, on the main line and branches of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railway; 2,000 feet above the sea; location, prices, fares, &c., all in it. In New-York, at No. 2 Battery Place, 1265, 171, 371, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., 92 East 14th St., and 13 Astor Place. Ticket Offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts., in Brooklyn, 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, "Eagle" office, 249 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint. ILLUSTRATED HOMES, containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the hotels, farms, and boarding houses advertised in "Summer Homes," can be purchased of any ticket agent; price, 25c. J. C. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS,
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
2,500 Feet Elevation in the Hot Springs Valley
ON CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.
No Infectious or Contagious Diseases Treated.
Special Pullman for the Springs leaves Pennsylvania Station, New-York, 2:20 P. M., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and arrives Hot Springs 9:10 next morning. Pullman Sleeper New-York to Covington, Va., and Buffet Parlor Car Covington to Hot Springs daily. Dining Car from New-York.

Most wonderful waters in America for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout and Nervous Troubles. Bathhouse under lady supervision of resident physicians of character and recognized ability, and experience with the waters.

Address FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath Co., Va.

For circulars and information apply to F. H. SCHOFIELD, No. 1 Madison Av.

Excursion tickets on sale at C. & O. Offices, 862 and 1,323 Broadway, and offices Pennsylvania R. R.

GLEN SUMMIT HOTEL,
GLEN SUMMIT, PENN. W. H. Crosby, Manager.
OPENS JUNE 20TH.
On L. V. R. R., 4½ hours from New-York. 2,000 feet elevation. Finest driving and bicycling, and all other amusements. First-class orchestra. Mr. Crosby will be at Hotel Imperial, Tuesdays during May. For booklets and other information apply to Fred Schofield, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,
QUAKER HILL, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.,
Two hours from New-York by Harlem R. R. A first-class family hotel. Opens June 20. 1,200 feet elevation.
S. S. HOWE.....Proprietor.
Post Office and R. R. Station, Pawling, N. Y.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.
PAVILION HOTEL Open June 16.
EUROPEAN APPLICATIONS OF SULPHUR WATER, INHALATION, BATHS, & DOUCHES FOR RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, SKIN DISEASES
Pamphlets, list of houses, and prices gratis.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

THE HIGHLAND HOUSE,
GARRISON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
Only 1¼ hours from New-York City. Pure mountain air, purest spring water. Beautiful drives. Fine wheeling. Write for circular and prices at Buckingham Hotel, Thursdays, 1:30 to 3:30 P. M. J. W. & G. W. GARRISON.

GREEN MOUNTAINS.
THE NEW WALLINGFORD,
Wallingford, Vt. Nine miles south of Rutland, on B. & R. R. R. Time from Boston, via Rutland, 6 hours; from New-York, 6½ hours. Write for illustrated book. Special rates for families. J. HENRY OTIS, Proprietor.

CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON.
GRAND VIEW HOUSE.
Large, airy rooms; fine views of river and mountains; six acres of lawn and shade trees; good roads for driving; table supplied bountifully; everything in season; eight minutes' walk from boat landing and R. R. depot; terms moderate. J. W. ALLOTT.

"SUMMER HOMES AND TOURS," A BEAUTIFULLY illustrated book, list of over 3,000 Summer hotels and boarding houses along the Hudson, in Catskill Mountains, and Northern New-York. Send 8 cents in stamps to H. B. JAGOE, General Eastern Passenger Agent, West Shore R. R., 363 Broadway, New-York, or free upon application.

THE PAXINOSA INN,
Mountain resort, at Easton, Penn., at an elevation of 1,000 feet, will open June 15th; reasonable rates. Under the management of WILLIAM NEIL and HENRY AVERY, Jr. Address Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, Virginia, are now open for guests. For circulars and information write to
EUBANK & GLOVER,
Proprietors.

New-Jersey.

SUNSET HALL,
20th season opens June 1st.
SUPERIOR IN EVERY RESPECT.
For terms, description, map, and circular, address JOHN ROCKAFELLER & SON, Asbury Park, N. J.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
SOMERSET INN
AND COTTAGES.
OPEN JUNE 3. 35 miles from New-York, on the D., L. & W. R. R., in the Highlands of New-Jersey, via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude 800 feet. Chef from the Laurel House.
GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

THE OCTAGON,
SEABRIGHT, N. J.
The leading, largest, and best-appointed hotel at Seabright; directly on the beach.
Will open June 20th.
Address GEO. B. SANDT.

SEWAREN HOUSE, SEWAREN, N. J.
Now open; delightfully situated on Staten Island Sound; new management; excellent appointments. G. C. AUSTIN, Proprietor.

Atlantic City.

THE SHELBURNE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Remains open throughout the entire year.
J. D. SOUTHWICK, Manager.
Through Pullman cars, via Penna. R. R.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
HOTEL TRAYMORE.
Appointments and service first-class.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Proprietor.

San Marcos Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.—Open all year. All conveniences; elevator; sun parlor; near the beach; $2.50 per day, elegant and modern. A. GRUBB.

Lake Champlain.

THE ORIGINAL
HOTEL CHAMPLAIN,
On Lake Champlain, Maquam Bay, Vermont. Open from June to October. Good boating and fishing. Table supplied with fresh vegetables, milk, butter, eggs, etc., from hotel farm. Accessible via R. R. and steamboat. Sanitary plumbing. Newly decorated throughout. For illustrated circular address
C. F. SMITH, Swanton, Vt.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Long Island.

Manhattan Beach.
MANHATTAN HOTEL
NOW OPEN.
SEE TIME TABLE EXCURSION COLUMN.

Oriental Hotel opens June 20. Address Manhattan Beach Hotel and Land Company, 192 Broadway, N. Y.

A NATURAL SUMMER RESORT.
COUNTRY AND SEASHORE COMBINED.
PROSPECT HOUSE
AND COTTAGES,
BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND.
Beautiful location on Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island and inlet to ocean; one hour from New-York; boating, bathing, fishing, sailing; fine roads and interesting drives; select family hotel receives 400 guests; full orchestra; highest class appointments; rates reasonable. For pamphlet or general information, apply to New-York Office, The Gerlach, or for rooms at Bay Shore. OPEN JUNE FIRST.
FRANK M. ROGERS, Proprietor.

HOTEL NEW POINT,
AMITYVILLE, L. I., 30 miles from New-York. Opens June 20th. Handsomest and coolest hotel on Great South Bay FACING THE OCEAN; LARGE ADDITION HAS RECENTLY BEEN ERECTED; rooms with private baths; electric lights. SPECIAL RATES FOR YOUNG MEN. Good roads for bicycling, man in attendance; accommodations for 40 horses. Terms reasonable.
E. HATHAWAY,
at Times Bldg., N. Y., Wednesday, (Room 47.)

OPENING OF
HOTEL HAMMEL,
Westernacher & Winkofyr, Propr's.
Hammel's Station,
Rockaway Beach, L. I.,
Thursday, June 4.

Adirondacks.

THE HOTEL WAWBEEK
AND COTTAGES,
(Wawbeek Lodge,)
ON THE UPPER SARANAC,
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
Unsurpassed in location and appointments.
SELECT PATRONAGE.
Guides, Rowboats, Naphtha Launch, Carriage and Saddle Horses.
OPEN JULY 1 TO OCTOBER 1.
URIAH WELCH, Mgr.
Address Wawbeek P. O., Franklin Co., N. Y., or Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York.

ADIRONDACKS.
THE ANTLERS,
On Raquette Lake.
Now open until Oct. 15th. The most naturally attractive lake in the Adirondacks; in the heart of the wilderness; good boating and bathing; the best fishing and hunting; beautiful walks; charming scenery; cottages of from two to eight rooms for rent; special reduced rates until July 15th and for the season. Address
C. H. BENNETT, Prop.

UPPER CHATEAUGAY LAKE.
THE CHATEAUGAY.
Superb scenic location. Elevation, 1,650 feet. Absolutely no hay fever. All out-of-door sports. Terms moderate. C. W. BACKUS,
Merrill, N. Y.

THE ALGONQUIN
AND COTTAGES,
ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE.—Recent improvements include electric lighting. Open June 1st. Pamphlet and terms on application to JOHN HARDING, Algonquin, N. Y., or FRED. H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.
THE BERKELEY,
SARANAC LAKE, N. Y. All modern improvements. Send for circular.
WILLIAM A. DENISON.

Lake George.

THE LAKE HOUSE.
The finest hotel in the Adirondacks. White waiters, electric lights, ballroom, billiard room, bowling alley, baseball ground, dirt tennis courts, &c. W. W. BROWN, Lessee and Proprietor, Lake George, N. Y.

THE HILLSIDE HOUSE,
Hague, N. Y. Opens June 1. Rates, $8 to $10. Superb location on high ground. JOHN McCLANATHAN.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE,
Near Lake George. Dry mountain air. Beautiful scenery. All amusements. Excellent cuisine. Moderate rates. S. T. Birdsall, Prop., Glen Lake, N.Y.

HUNDRED ISLAND HOUSE,
Lake George. Open June to October. Thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Send for descriptive circular. HENRY E. NICHOLS, Manager.

THE CROSBYSIDE,
Lake George. Superbly located. Open June 8 to Oct. 1. Terms, $12 to $21 a week. A. H. RUSSELL, Proprietor.

TROUT HOUSE, HAGUE, N. Y.—New addition of 14 rooms; boating, bathing, fishing; lawn tennis; livery. C. H. WHEELER, Prop.

HOTEL UNCAS, LAKE GEORGE. Silver Bay. SMITH SEXTON, Proprietor.

Saratoga.

INNOVATION
OF POPULAR PRICES.
GRAND UNION HOTEL
Saratoga Springs,
WILL OPEN JUNE 15.
Transient Rates, $4 Per Day and Upwards.
Special terms per week and season.
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.
Mr. W. E. Woolley can be seen at Hoffman House, New-York, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays.

White Sulphur Springs Hotel
and Steamboat Line, Saratoga Lake, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Famous for its fish and game dinners. Book of views mailed free.
T. C. LUTHER, Prop.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.
UNITED STATES HOTEL.
Season of 1896. Open June 15 to October 1.
TOMPKINS, GAGE & PERRY.

Richfield Springs.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.
TWENTY-SECOND SEASON.
SPRING HOUSE
AND
BATHS
OPEN JUNE 20TH TO OCTOBER.
New-York Office: Windsor Hotel. T. R. PROCTOR.

Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
SEASON OF 1896 OPENS JUNE 27.
For circulars, &c., address
W. H. PARKE, P. O. Box 1,055 Phila., Penn.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
Open June 20. 3½ hours from New-York.
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE CO., Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.
LARGE, AIRY ROOMS DIRECTLY ON OCEAN; superior table; references. Apply STEVENS COTTAGE, Sea Bright.

THE TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES.

9TH DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 30TH.

The **Eclipse** for $5,000, the **Toboggan** for $2,000, the **Memorial** for $1,000, and four other races. First race at 2 P. M. First special train leaves Willis Avenue at 11:42. Field, 50 cents.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ALL ARE ACCORDED AN EARNEST INVITation to services at Central Metropolitan Temple, 7th Av. and 14th St. Sunday preachers for the day: 11 A. M., Rev. W. L. Watkinson, author "Transfigured Sackcloth." Child choir 8 P. M. Rev. Crawford Johnson, leader of Forward Movement in Belfast. Orchestral concert half hour previous, 3:30, pleasant hour. Services every night. Organ recitals. Short, bright talks. To-night, patriotic concert. Seats free.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4TH AV., COR. 20TH St.—Rev. Merle St. C. Wright will preach at 11 A. M.; Rev. Stephen H. Camp of Brooklyn will preach June 7. The public cordially invited.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and 37th Street,
Henry van Dyke, Pastor.
May 31, at 11 A. M., Dr. van Dyke will conclude the course of sermons on "The Centre of Christianity."
VII., "Christ's Doctrine of Election to Service." Rev. Francis Brown D. D., will preach at 4:30 P. M. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, Sunday, June 7, at close of the morning service.
Preparatory services in the church, Friday evening, June 5, at 8 o'clock.

BON VOYAGE TO COL. H. H. HADLEY, FRIday evening, St. Bartholomew's Mission, 42d St., 3d Av. Miss Sara Wray, song evangelist, and Miss Elisabeth Beebe, noted soloist, will assist. Free collation. All invited.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, CORner 34th St. and Broadway.—Rev. William Elliot Griffis, D. D., of Ithaca, will preach; services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 3 o'clock.

CHURCH OF CHRIST, (SCIENTIST.)—Christian Science services Sundays, 10:45 A. M.; Sunday school 12 M., (noon;) Fridays, 8 P. M., Metropolitan Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 213-217 West 125th St., between 7th and 8th Avs.; take elevator.

CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE, WEST 81st St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., Edwin C. Bolles, Pastor.—11 A. M., Preaching: "The Building of Character." 12:15, Sunday school.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5TH Av and 45th St., Rev. Chas. H. Eaton, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Liberty of Christ—A Decoration Day Sermon."

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, 34TH ST., COR. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M. Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor, will preach. All are cordially invited.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, WEST End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 48TH St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 29TH St. and 5th Av.—Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., preaches—11 A. M.; topic—"I Call You Friends," and 8 P. M., topic—"He Is Apprehended in the Garden."

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 2D AV. and 7th St.—Rev. John G. Fagg will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, UNIversity Heights.—Rev. J. Preston Searle, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

EAST 76TH ST. AND PARK AV., CHURCH OF the Holy Sepulchre, (Protestant Episcopal,) Rev. Dr. Hughes, Rector.—Morning service, 11 A. M.; sermon by the rector. Evening service, 8 P. M. A special service for the Boys' Brigade. Sermon by the Rev. Warren K. Damuth, M. A. Strangers always welcome.

EPIPHANY BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON Av., Corner 64th St.—Rev. John T. Beckley, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday school, 9:30; prayer meeting Wednesday evening. All cordially welcomed.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN—THE "OLD FIRST," 5th Av. and 12th St.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Eloquent Look."
4 P. M.—Text talk, "Something New."
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Bible study. The prophet Haggai.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 6 WEST 46th St., Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., Pastor. —At 9:45 A. M., Sunday school. At 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., public worship, with preaching by the pastor. All are welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 55th St., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Pastor. —Services Sunday, 31st inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Communion.)

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av and 91st St.
Joseph R. Kerr, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., "The Saviour in Gethsemane."
8 P. M., "A Patriotic Queen."
Wednesday evg., 8 o'clock, devotional meeting.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER 22D ST.,
REV. JOHN R. DAVIES, D. D., PASTOR.
PUBLIC WORSHIP SUNDAY, MAY 31, 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.
Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.

MADISON AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, at 53d St.
Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. on "The Original Teacher." 8 P. M., praise service.
Chorus of 50 voices. Seats free.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, COR. 31st St., Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Pastor.—Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor will preach. Sunday school, 9 A. M. Midweek service Wednesday, 8 P. M.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, WASHINGTON SQUARE South. Edward Judson.—Preaching, 10:45 and 7:30. Seats free. Strangers welcome.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, (SWEDENborgian,) East 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. R. S. Seward, Pastor.—Sunday school, with adult classes, 9:30 A. M. Service at 11 o'clock A. M. Subject, "False Christs and False Prophets."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN, NEAR Bridge Entrance.—Dr. Lyman Abbott preaches at 10:30 and at 7:45.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 76th St., West of Columbus Av., Rev. J. O. Wilson, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., Children's Day exercises, with a short sermon, by the pastor; 8 P. M., Dr. Wilson's subject will be: "Fast Colors in Human Life, as Exemplified in the Experience of Jacob." On Tuesday evening, June 2, Rev. Dr. Watkinson of London will preach his farewell sermon in America, at the Deaconess anniversary, in St. Andrew's Church. Public cordially invited.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 56 WEST 40TH ST.—Low mass, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10, (German;) solemn mass, (Haydn's 1st,) 11 A. M.; vespers and benediction, 4:30; sermon, 8 P. M. Fr. Ritchie will preach in the evening; subject—"Drinking of the Brook."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, MADISON Av. and 44th St., the Rev. David H. Greer, D. D., Rector.—Service in the morning at 11 o'clock. Afternoon service 4 o'clock. The Rev. George Thomas Dowling, D. D., will officiate.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 59-61 WEST 46TH ST.—Special Lenten service 4 P. M.; Preacher, Rev. H. M. Barbour, Rector Church of the Beloved Disciple; other services 10 and 11 A. M.

SUNDAY, MAY 31.—Chapel of the Good Shepherd, (Almshouse, B. I.) Confirmation service at 4 P. M. Special boat leaves 26th St., East River, at 3:45.

THEOSOPHY.—Claude Falls Wright will lecture at Chickering Hall Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, on "Concentration"; free; organ recitals by Miss Alice M. Judge.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner 10th St.—Public worship to-morrow 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach. On Friday evening next, service preparatory to the communion will be held in the church at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D ST., Between 5th and 6th Avs.—The pastor, Rev. Anthony Harrison Evans, will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKER.—By reliable colored woman, (widow,) to take care of house for Summer; city reference. Hicks, 146 West 53d St.; ring two bells.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Apply, at present employer's, 6 East 33d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid; assist with sewing; no objection to the country for Summer; three years' personal reference. 216 West 84th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent girl as chambermaid and waitress or do chamberwork alone; best city reference. M. B., 142 Columbus Av.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By competent Swedish girl; to go to the country for Summer. Call, Thursday, present employer's, 46 West 52d St.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By Scotch Protestant; good personal reference. McKinley, 796 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady would like to find a place for her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. 11 North Washington Square.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find a place in the country for a good chambermaid. Can be seen at present employer's, 236 East 18th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do waiting. Can be seen,

LINKS IN FLEMING TRIAL

PROSECUTION TRACING TRANSFER F VESSELS TO THE CHEMISTS.

Mr. Brooke and Dr. O'Sullivan Have Some Lively Tilts—The One Talks About Counsel "Seeking the Blood of This Woman"—The Defendant Begins to Show the Effects of the Ordeal—She Takes Notes of the Case.

The trial of Mary Alice Almont Fleming for the murder of her mother, Evelina M. Bliss, was resumed yesterday in General Sessions, Part II.

When Mrs. Fleming entered the courtroom she looked pale and worn, as if the strain of the trial had begun to show its effects on her. She has grown perceptibly thinner since last Tuesday, when the taking of the testimony began, and her step has lost some of its former elasticity. As usual, she was joined on entering the courtroom by her half-sister, Florence Bliss, who sat close beside her during the day.

The work done during the trial yesterday consisted of the submission by the prosecution of short pieces of testimony, often from the same witnesses, recalled two or three times, to connect the vessels containing substances afterward analyzed and taken from Mrs. Bliss's flat with those delivered into the hands of the two chemists employed by the people.

The result of the day's proceedings was to strengthen the case for the prosecution materially, in so far as it was weakened by the death of Dr. O'Meagher, the Coroner who presided at the inquest.

The defense made vigorous assaults on the identification of the various articles produced in court, but its actual effect remains a secret in the minds of the jury.

The evidence of the identification of the exhibits being now practically complete, so far as the prosecution can make it so, the testimony next in natural order will be that of the two chemists, Dr. Scheele and Prof. Mott, who made the analyses of the substances suspected to contain poison for the prosecution.

As the case against the defendant is one of circumstantial evidence, the simile for which is a chain of circumstances binding the accused person so closely that she or he cannot escape from the coil, the defense is carefully trying each link of the chain to see if it will not snap under the pressure of cross-examination and thus gain an acquittal for the defendant.

When the Recorder entered the courtroom the hands of the clock pointed to four minutes after the hour set for the opening. This delay, slight as it was, enabled all the counsel and members of the jury to be in their seats when he entered.

Dr. O'Sullivan at once called for Dr. Bullman, whose main testimony was given earlier in the week. The point to be settled at this time was the transfer of the articles supposed to contain poison from Dr. Bullman's hands to those of Dr. O'Meagher.

Mr. McIntyre said that, in order to get the evidence of the transfer of the stomach and its contents and the vomit from Dr. Bullman to the chemist, he asked the Court to strike out all the evidence given by the two Coroner's clerks on the day previous.

"Oh, no! Oh, no!" said Mr. Brooke, promptly. "Your Honor has first to rule on my motion yesterday to strike out everything concerning the package."

"Your motion is granted," said the Recorder to Mr. Brooke.

Dr. O'Sullivan began his supplementary examination by asking Dr. Bullman his name and residence, which Mr. Brooke said he thought was superfluous, as it had been given before. This was the beginning of an interchange of words between Mr. Brooke and Dr. O'Sullivan, which lasted throughout the day.

Q.—Who signed the death certificate? A.—Dr. O'Hanlon.

Q.—What was the cause of death? A.—Acute gastritis.

Q.—Was that your diagnosis? A.—Yes.

Q.—Mrs. Bliss vomited before her death? A.—Yes.

Q.—You took some of that vomit away in a tumbler? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—I took it home, and next morning transferred the contents of the tumbler into a bottle, which I handed to Coroner O'Meagher, writing a description of it in his presence.

At the request of the Recorder the witness described the bottle. It was one used more frequently by chemists than for ordinary commercial purposes, and had a wide mouth. Dr. O'Sullivan handed Dr. Bullman a bottle loosely wrapped in paper and said:

Q.—Look at this package and say whether it is the same that you gave to the Coroner. A.—It is.

Q.—What did that bottle contain? A.—Part of the vomit which I got in Mrs. Bliss's bedroom.

A dispute between Dr. O'Sullivan and Mr. Brooke drew from the Recorder the direction to the jury that statements made by counsel in the case were not evidence and were to be excluded from their minds. This direction was requested by Mr. Brooke. Mr Brooke cross-examined Dr. Bullman.

Q.—When did you see that bottle last? A.—On Aug. 31, 1895.

Q.—Where did you see it this morning before you came into court? A.—In the District Attorney's office.

Q.—Is there anything else about the bottle, except the seal, that you recognize? A.—Yes; the way the seal is put on.

Q.—Describe that peculiarity.

The witness wanted to tell how he had put on the sealing wax, but Mr. Brooke would not allow him. Mr. Brooke withdrew the question, and Dr. O'Sullivan made some comment, which made Mr. Brooke ask the Recorder to use means short of gagging to prevent Dr. O'Sullivan from insinuating motives for the benefit of the jury.

The Recorder said that both counsel ought to contribute an equal share of forbearance, whereupon Mr. Brooke snorted and said he could not contribute an equal share of such conduct.

Mr. Brooke asked the witness how he knew that the vomit came from Mrs. Bliss. He replied that she told him so, and Mr. Brooke moved that the answer be stricken out. The Recorder denied the motion, but granted a motion to strike out a reference to clam chowder which Mrs. Bliss told the witness she had taken.

One of Dr. O'Sullivan's interruptions brought out from Mr. Brooke the remark:

"I am getting very tired of these interruptions of private counsel, who for personal and private reasons is seeking the blood of this woman. If it was the other way, I could understand it."

In the re-examination by Dr. O'Sullivan, Dr. Bullman identified the famous pitcher and said that it was shown to him by Mrs. Phillips five minutes after Mrs. Bliss was dead.

The pitcher is adapted for holding milk, and would contain about a pint and a half. It is white, ornamented with a flower pattern, and has a piece broken off the top on one side.

Dr. Bullman said that when he saw the pitcher on the night of Mrs. Bliss's death, the bottom of its interior was covered with moist crystals, brownish in color, which looked like sugar.

Mr. Brooke read Dr. Bullman's testimony at his first examination, when he said the pitcher would hold half a gallon. He asked the witness if the pitcher was the same. Dr. Bullman said it was.

Mr. McIntyre called James T. Malone, a clerk in the Coroners' office, to testify to receiving several articles which contained substances to be analyzed from Coroner O'Meagher. The witness first identified the bottle which contained the vomit. He gave it to Mr. Kennelly, receiving clerk in the District Attorney's office, on Oct. 3, after withdrawing about two ounces of the contents. He placed these two ounces of contents in a sterilized jar and gave the jar to Dr. Walter T. Scheele for analysis.

Mr. Brooke tried to get in evidence, through his cross-examination of Mr. Malone, Dr. O'Meagher's belief the day after Mrs. Bliss's death that the inquiry would not result in a criminal trial. The Recorder overruled this question.

The witness said that he placed the bottle containing the vomit in a wardrobe, which he locked. He also placed in the same wardrobe a piece of pie, and bottles containing the stomach and its contents.

Mr. Brooke tried to get the witness to say that Mrs. Fleming had been virtually acquitted by the Coroner's jury on Sept. 15. Mr. McIntyre offered to put in the whole record of the day's proceedings at the inquest; otherwise he objected to Mr. Brooke's question. The Recorder sustained his objection.

A series of questions was put by Mr. Brooke in order to find out whether any one else had a key to the wardrobe where the glass bottle was kept and also to learn whether the bottle had not been handled by a great many persons. Mr. Malone's answers were not favorable to Mr. Brooke's questions.

Mrs. Phillips, the trained nurse, was recalled and examined by Mr. Miller in reference to the pitcher. She found it first, took charge of it, and finally gave it to Policeman Sawyer. She identified the pitcher in court as the one she had found in Mrs. Bliss's flat. She also found a piece of pie and gave it to F. B. Tallman, the undertaker.

Joseph Sawyer, a policeman, testified that he went to the flat where Mrs. Bliss had died before 8 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 1, 1895. He took the pitcher from the windowsill of the bathroom, took it to the station house at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and then down to the Coroners' office, which he reached between 10 and 11 o'clock the same day. It had a substance in it resembling sugar. A Coroners' clerk took the pitcher and put it in a closet.

Policeman Sawyer said he had marked the pitcher in ink. He identified the pitcher produced as the one he had marked. He was not cross-examined.

Alpheus D. Coffey, a clerk in the Coroners' office, swore that he had received the pitcher from Policeman Sawyer. He delivered it to Mr. Malone the same day.

Mr. Malone, recalled for the second time, said he had received the pitcher from Mr. Coffey. He identified the pitcher in court as the same one. He removed part of its contents and gave it to Dr. Scheele for analysis.

The court then adjourned for luncheon, Mrs. Fleming being one of the first to glide through the doorway in the charge of an attendant. She had given keen attention to the testimony during the forenoon, making notes in pencil upon a small pad which she held on her knee.

Mr. Brooke's course in not cross-examining some of the witnesses evidently did not meet with Mrs. Fleming's approval, as she could be plainly seen remonstrating with him, and even suggesting questions which he might put. Mr. Brooke on these occasions put her off with gruff good humor, saying: "What is the use of asking him that?" or "An answer to that would be of no interest." She continued her note-taking up to the close of the case for the day.

After recess Mr. Malone said he took the pitcher itself, with the remainder of its contents, to Dr. Scheele on Sept. 3. Mr. Scheele examined the pitcher and returned it to the witness. A month later it was given to Mr. Kennelly of the District Attorney's office.

In cross-examination Mr. Brooke brought out that Mr. Malone had taken the paper off the pitcher on Sunday and that it had remained in the wardrobe without a cover until next day. Then Coroner O'Meagher had produced a dull-colored strip of metal from his pocket, with which a portion of the contents of the pitcher was removed by the witness for analysis. Enough was obtained to cover a quarter of a dollar and placed in a piece of office note paper.

Mr. Brooke asked that a court attendant be sent for a sheet of this note paper to the Coroners' office, and Mr. McIntyre at once consented.

The sediment was more dry than moist, the witness continued. After he wrapped it up in the note paper he put the package in his coat pocket. The time was between 12 and 1 o'clock in the day.

Mr. Brooke asked the witness if he remembered that the day was warm. The witness did not, and Mr. Brooke said the official temperature was 94° at that time of that day. The witness left the package with Dr. Scheele, in his drug store, in Whitehall Street, which was on the ground floor, while the laboratory was on the second floor above. Witness was not in the laboratory on this occasion.

The sheet of note paper from the Coroners' office was brought in at this point, and at Mr. Brooke's request marked for identification.

Mr. Malone said that he did not cleanse the pitcher afterward. On the pitcher in court being shown to him, he said that its interior was much cleaner than it had been when it left his hands.

There was enough sediment in the bottom of the pitcher, the witness said, to fill a teaspoon heaping full. Its color was a bluish white. All of the sediment which Dr. Scheele got, so far as the witness's knowledge went, was the quantity given to him in the piece of note paper. The account given of the color of the sediment in the pitcher differed from that given by all the other witnesses.

Q.—Did you, as Coroner's clerk, receive a report of the chemical analysis from Dr. Scheele? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did the Coroner, to your knowledge? A.—Yes.

Mr. Brooke here handed to an attendant to give to the witness what purported to be a copy of Dr. Scheele's report to the Coroner, and asked him if he recognized it. The witness said he was not sure. Mr. Brooke demanded from the District Attorney's office the original report of Dr. Scheele to the Coroner.

It came out after some questioning that Malone had given this report to Kennelly of the District Attorney's office, though Mr. McIntyre said he had not got it in his possession.

Q.—Did you see a white porcelain pitcher which would contain half a gallon, or have you had such a pitcher in your possession at any time since the beginning of this case? A.—I did not see and have not had any such pitcher as you describe.

F. B. Tallman, the undertaker who was called in to take charge of Mrs. Bliss's body, the next witness, was examined by Assistant District Attorney Miller. After describing how he went to the flat at the request of Dr. Bullman he identified the pitcher and the package which contained the piece of pie.

Q.—What did you do with the pie? A.—I took it home to my office and locked it up in the safe.

Q.—Did you wrap it up? A.—I did, in a piece of white paper.

Q.—What did you do with it next? A.—I gave it to Coroner O'Meagher.

The witness said that he locked the room up where the body of Mrs. Bliss lay about 3:30 A. M. and took the key home in his pocket on Aug. 31. At 9 o'clock the same morning he gave the key to Solomon Sawyer.

Q.—From the time you first saw the body of Mrs. Bliss until the autopsy was completed and Dr. O'Hanlon said something to you, did you place any poisonous substances near the body? A.—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brooke, the undertaker said he had taken home the pie at Dr. Bullman's suggestion. He was not prepared to swear that all embalming fluids contained arsenic, but a good many of them did. There was no embalming fluid kept in his office or in his safe. Mrs. Bliss's body was embalmed before burial.

Mr. Malone, the Coroner's clerk, recalled for the third time, identified the package, supposed to contain the pie. He got it from Coroner O'Meagher. Dr. Scheele took half of the pie for analysis on Sept. 3. The package was given to Mr. Kennelly on Oct. 3.

Jeremiah F. Kennelly, a clerk in the District Attorney's office, examined by Mr. McIntyre, testified that on Oct. 3 he received from James Malone, of the Coroners' office, a number of packages. He receipted for them and placed them in a wooden box first, and afterward in a tin box, which was locked. The tin box was produced in court and identified by its label.

Dr. O'Hanlon was recalled to the witness stand and examined by Dr. O'Sullivan.

Q.—I hand you a glass receptacle. Is that the same article that you put the stomach of Mrs. Bliss in? A.—There is no means of identifying it, but I believe it to be the same.

Mr. Brooke objected to the answer and moved that it be stricken out.

Dr. O'Sullivan contended that the identification of the decanter by Dr. O'Hanlon was as perfect as it could be.

"I don't want your opinion. Your legal authorities are not Robert Louis Stevenson and other novelists," retorted Mr. Brooke, contemptuously. The Recorder admitted the question.

Dr. O'Hanlon, after some further questions, said he felt sure that the decanter was the same one he had used, though he thought it had had a longer neck. He was not so positive about the identity of a cut glass cologne bottle submitted to him in court as being the same that he had used for holding the contents of the stomach.

In cross-examination by Mr. Brooke, Dr. O'Hanlon swore that the decanter was the same to the best of his recollection. He would not swear it positively. He also thought that the cologne bottle, which he had first seen in Mrs. Bliss' flat, was octagonal and not round, like the one produced in court.

Mr. Brooke read from the testimony given by Dr. O'Hanlon on his first examination, on Thursday, to show that he had described the decanter with a much longer neck. He asked Dr. O'Hanlon if he remembered giving this testimony, and the witness said he did. He also described in Thursday's testimony the cologne bottle as octagonal in shape, whereas the actual bottle, as produced in court yesterday, was round. Dr. O'Hanlon, with some hesitation, thought his testimony both times was correct—the first from memory and the second on seeing the articles themselves.

Mr. Malone, the Coroner's clerk, was recalled to the stand to give evidence of having received the two bottles from Dr. O'Hanlon, one containing the stomach of Mrs. Bliss and the other its contents. He identified the bottles produced in court. He took them to Dr. Scheele, who took samples of their contents. He afterward brought the cologne bottle back to Dr. Scheele, who kept it for three days in his laboratory.

Assistant District Attorney Unger testified to the safe custody of the exhibits in the case from Oct. 3, 1895, until he gave them to Dr. Mott for analysis of their contents on Nov. 5, 1895.

John Donohue, a messenger in the District Attorney's office, said that on Oct. 3, 1895, a locked tin box was delivered to him by Mr. Unger and Mr. Kennelly, and he placed it in a vault, where it remained locked up until the packages in it were given to Dr. Mott.

The court then adjourned until Monday at 10:30, when it will convene in General Sessions, Part III.

POLICE DID NOT OPEN THE TRUNKS.

Had No Authority to Disturb Those Stored by Miss Brock.

The trunks which were placed on storage with the Columbia Storage Warehouse Company by Miss Georgia Brock, the daughter of Henry Brock of 339 West Seventy-first Street, who, with her younger sister, Florence, was arrested, charged with the larceny of valuable wearing apparel from two neighbors, were not opened by the police yesterday, because they had no authority to examine the contents.

Miss Brock stored four packing and two traveling trunks at the warehouse Oct. 4, 1895, and two more trunks May 19. Although the receipts for these packages were made out in the name of George B. Brock, the contents, it has been declared, belong to Edward W. Robinson, a young engineer, to whom, it is said, Miss Brock is engaged, and without his consent they cannot be examined. The police would like to see what they contain, but they have not been able to obtain a search warrant, because they have failed to find anybody who can make the necessary affidavit upon which a search warrant would issue.

At the warehouse it was said that no attempt had been made to remove the property. Detectives McNaught and Lang said yesterday that Mr. Robinson had called at the warehouse and had notified the manager that the goods in the trunks and cases belonged to him, and that they must not be disturbed without his consent. They also say that he promised to meet the detectives at the warehouse at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but he did not appear, nor did he go to the police station. The detectives will endeavor to find Mr. Robinson to-day, and try to obtain his consent for an examination of the trunks and cases.

The papers in the case against Miss Brock and her sister reached the District Attorney's office yesterday. Assistant District Attorney Battle, who has charge of the Grand Jury proceedings, said that the case would be presented to the jury, which will be empaneled next Monday.

PASSENGERS BOUND FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Booked on the Ships That Will Sail To-day.

The Cunard steamship Umbria, which will sail for Liverpool to-day, will have among her saloon passengers Prof. Archibald Barr, A. C. Bond, A. C. Calvert, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Coates, Prof. Thomas Eggleston, Bishop Goodsell, Mrs. Goodsell, and the Misses Goodsell; the Very Rev. Dean Hoffman and Mrs. Hoffman; Major W. C. Macdonald, the Baroness de Pallaud, Sir John Turney and Leonard Turney, Mr. and Mrs. John Wyeth, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Wyeth.

Among those who have been booked to sail by the Aller for Bremen are Mr. and Mrs. John C. Day, and the Misses Day; the Rev. A. E. Frey, Mrs. J. E. Kelsey and the Misses Kelsey, A. M. von Markof, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. A. Sutor, Mr. and Mrs. H G. Gogreve and the Misses Gogreve.

La Bretagne will have among her saloon passengers for Havre, Marquant J. Blakely, H. C. Bullard, Mrs. L. C. Bullard, Mr. and Mrs. Buch, Mr. and Mrs. H. Didisheim and Miss M. Didisheim, E. de Escandron, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gourd, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. P. Kleeberg, Judge F. W. Loew, Mrs. A. Lumley and the Misses Lumley, Mr. and Mrs. S. Rabel, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shoninger and the Misses Shoninger, Mrs. Alfred Vondermuhll and Miss Vondermuhll.

The Fulda will have among her passengers for Genoa, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bradley and the Misses Bradley, G. Witt mitfdwfln, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. MacVeigh, W. H. Stevens, Bishop H. Y. Satterlee, Mrs. Satterlee, Miss Constance Satterlee, and the Rev. Churchill Satterlee.

MEMORIAL SERVICES IN A TEMPLE.

First Held Under the Auspices of the Hebrew Union Veterans.

The first memorial services under the auspices of the Hebrew Union Veterans' Association were held last night in the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. The association consists of members of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Jewish faith, and was organized in February last by Civil Justice Joseph H. Stiner, Isidor Isaacs, and Isaac Eckstein. It now numbers 175 members.

The temple was beautifully decorated with flags, and the chancel was decked with plants and flowers. On the platform were Department Commander James Graham of the Grand Army of the Republic and his staff, Grand Marshal Gen. Von Schaack and his staff, Col. J. H. Stiner, Lieut. Col. Isaac Eckstein, Major Jastrow Alexander, Adjt. Isidor Isaacs, and Quatermaster Henry Unger, the officers of the association; Gen. Daniel Butterfield, the Revs. Gustav Gottheil and Joseph Silverman, the rabbi and assistant rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, Lewis May, President of the Temple; James Seligman, James H. Hoffman, Samuel Schaefer, the Rev. Rudolph Grassman of the Temple Beth-El, J. B. Bloomingdale, ex-Register Ferdinand Levy, President Jeroloman of the Board of Alderman, and Isaac J. Siskind.

The members of the association occupied the front pews, and when the services began every seat in the edifice was filled.

Justice Stiner presided, and, after prayer by Rabbi Gotthell, patriotic addresses were made by Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Simon Wolf of Washington, D. C., and the Rev. Dr. Silverman. The services were brought to a close by the singing of "America" and the sounding of "taps."

SAID SHE WAS MR. BERWIND'S WIFE

Truth of the Story Told by a Woman Who Deserted Her Child Denied.

A well-dressed woman, with a baby, walked quickly through Bryant Park yesterday morning. When she came to a nurse girl who was wheeling a baby carriage, she put her child in it, saying: "Watch this baby till I come back," and rushed away.

The nursemaid, much excited, told a policeman, who started after the woman, and arrested her at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. She was much excited, and highly indignant, but was induced to return and take charge of the child.

In Jefferson Market Police Court she told Magistrate Simms she was the wife of John E. Berwind, Vice President of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company. She said she did not live with her husband, and that she had been ill-treated by women at the places where she had lived. She said she had only left the child to get something to eat. She claimed to know a number of prominent people.

The woman seemed so excited that the Magistrate was inclined to believe her insane. He directed that a complaint be made against the woman, and held her in $1,000 bail for examination to-morrow.

Mr. Berwind was called up by telephone from the court. He denied that the woman was his wife, but said that he had known of her, and she had caused him much annoyance by calling on him at various times.

Rapid Transit Meeting Postponed.

President Alexander E. Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission called on Mayor Strong yesterday and informed him that it had been decided to postpone the meeting of the commission from next Tuesday until next Thursday. He said some of the members of the commission would be out of town Tuesday, and as it was probable that the Manhattan Company would submit a proposition at the next meeting, he was anxious all the Commissioners should be present. The Mayor thought the postponement a good idea. He is of the opinion that the Manhattan people will lay their proposition before the commission next Thursday.

MR. WATERBURY'S ANSWER

HIS LONG EXAMINATION IN SUPPLEMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

Jacobs Marks Told by Justice Truax of the Supreme Court that He Must Close the Inquiry on June 12—Many Questions Asked About Stock Speculations, the Cordage Trust, and Mrs. Waterbury's Loans and Gifts.

James M. Waterbury was again examined yesterday in supplementary proceedings by Jacob Marks in the room of Part V. of the Special Term of the Supreme Court as to his financial ability to pay a judgment obtained against him and his partner, Chauncey Marshall, for $131,000 by Baring, Magoun & Co., the Wall Street bankers, for loans on Cordage stock.

Mr. Waterbury did not produce the books of L. Waterbury & Co., as directed by Mr. Marks. His counsel said that there was no objection to an inspection of the books so far as Mr. Waterbury was concerned, but that as the books were corporate property, it was doubtful whether they should be turned over for examination.

Mr. Waterbury declined to sign an order directing Robert T. Spencer, bookkeeper for L. Waterbury & Co., who has the custody of the books, to turn them over to Mr. Marshall, but he telephoned to Mr. Spencer to allow Mr. Marks to examine the books. An examination of the books will be made before the next hearing.

In answer to Mr. Marks, Mr. Waterbury said he had bought and sold stocks in 1892 and 1893, but had never ordered the destruction of any of his books. In his answers Mr. Waterbury used the term "put." Mr. Marks wanted to know what a "put" was. Mr. Waterbury said: "You cannot know much about Wall Street." Mr. Marks admitted that he did not know much about Wall Street. He continued his questions as follows:

Q.—What is a "put"? A.—A "put" is a contract by which a broker may deliver to a man certain stock at a certain time and price.

Q.—Did you ever use your wife's name in your speculations? A.—I never did.

Q.—Did you ever speculate on Wall Street under fictitious names? A.—No; I never did.

Q.—Are you certain of that? A.—I am.

Q.—Did you use any of your wife's money to speculate with? A.—No.

Q.—Did not you use money borrowed from your wife to speculate with? A.—No.

Q.—Did not you give your wife some of your interest in your father's estate before you made over the deeds of the real estate to her? A.—No.

Q.—When did you first get money from your wife? A.—In May, 1893.

Q.—What stock did you speculate in? A.—Mostly Cordage stock.

Q.—What other stocks? A.—Whisky, Sugar, Chicago Gas, Lead, and others.

Q.—Did you buy actual whisky? A.—I bought some whisky.

Q.—Did not you buy these stocks on margins? A.—I do not know what you mean by margins.

Q.—Well, did not you gamble in stocks? A.—I do not call its gambling.

Q.—You and I differ on what constitute gambling. A.—I think we do.

"I do not see that this stock business is material," said Thornwall Mullally, counsel for Mr. Waterbury.

"I do," said Mr. Marks, "and I think that the receiver will want to know with whom Mr. Waterbury gambled in stocks. The receiver may want to recover the money for Mr. Waterbury's creditors."

Mr. Waterbury testified that in 1890, 1891, and 1892 he did not give his wife any money except small amounts for household expenses. He said his wife first gave him money in May, 1891. He was asked: "Did your wife give you $50,000 in May, 1893?"

Mr. Mullally objected to the question on the ground that this matter had been gone over in the previous examinations.

At this point the lawyers went before Justice Truax, in Part II., Special Term of the Supreme Court, and he directed Mr. Waterbury to answer the question. Mr. Waterbury said he did not think he got $50,000 from his wife. He could not say whether he got $30,000 or $40,000 from her.

Q.—How much did you receive from her that year? A.—Ten thousand dollars in gifts and $25,000 in loans.

Q.—Did you ask her for the money loaned? A.—I did.

Q.—What did you say? A.—I said: "I need $25,000."

Q.—Did you give her any security? A.—Yes, Nassau Ferry stock and New-York Bagging Company stock, valued at $20,000.

Q.—When was this twenty-five-thousand-dollar loan made? A.—In May, 1893.

Q.—Did she give you any money in June? A.—I think she gave me $5,000.

Q.—How much in July, 1893? A.—In small amounts, perhaps $3,000 or $4,000.

Q.—How much did your wife give you in 1893? A.—I cannot say.

Q.—One hundred thousand dollars? A.—I think not.

Mr. Waterbury testified that his wife "put up $75,000 of United States Cordage bonds for his benefit," and paid $30,000 to James R. Kean for him.

Q.—Where did she get the large sums of money she gave you? A.—She made it.

Q.—How? A.—That's my business.

Q.—She was not a wealthy woman when you married her? A.—No.

Q.—Has your wife asked you to repay her? A.—No, she knew that I was not able to do so.

Q.—Don't you know as a matter of fact that you never considered that you owed your wife anything? A.—No, I considered that I owed her what she loaned me.

Q.—What do you owe her now? A.—Twenty-five thousand dollars, borrowed money; the balance she gave me.

Mr. Waterbury said that his wife loaned the firm of L. Waterbury & Co. $100,000.

Q.—Where did your wife get the securities she loaned or gave you? A.—I would rather not answer that, and will not without the order of the Court.

Q.—Do not you know that your wife gave you more money and property than she had in her own right? A.—She did not give me more money than she had in her own name.

Q.—Do not you know that speculations were carried on in your wife's name? A.—No; she may have speculated in her own name.

Q.—You were an officer of the National Cordage Company? A.—I was its President.

Q.—Do not you know that your books will show a loss of $2,900,000 between Aug. 1, 1889, and July 31, 1890? A.—No; the books will show a profit for that period.

Q.—You and your wife made a mortgage to William B. Astor on your city house, at Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, did you not? A.—We did.

Q.—Has the mortgage been satisfied? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you not insolvent at the time you deeded the property in question to your wife? A.—I might have been.

Q.—Did you receive any consideration for the property? A.—I was paid for it.

Q.—What is the value of debts owed to you personally? A.—I cannot say.

Mr. Marks questioned Mr. Waterbury about stock speculations made by the Cordage Trust Syndicate. He could not remember how much money was used in this way. He said that the books would show.

Mr. Waterbury admitted that he was a member of a "pool," in which C. Weaver Loper, James R. Keene, Chauncey Marshall, and others were interested. This "pool" held the National Cordage Trust stock. Mr. Waterbury said he had a one-fifth interest in the "pool." He remarked to Mr. Marks: "Your clients entered into an agreement with our creditors and with us for the transfer of the assets of L. Waterbury & Co. to Waterbury & Marshall, by which we thought all our difficulties could be straightened out, but your clients did not stick to that agreement."

Mr. Waterbury said that most of the banks to which the firm owed money had accepted the preferred stock of Waterbury & Marshall in settlement of their claims.

Mr. Waterbury said Mr. Marshall, John C. Furman, his brother-in-law, and George W. Leper are his debtors—Furman for about $100,000 and Leper for $20,000 or $30,000. Mr. Marshall's debt he could not state. He denied that he had ever owned any stock in a circus company or had ever invested any money in such an enterprise. This was in answer to questions evidently intended to refer to the circus performances given at his country place by men prominent in society.

The lawyers and Mr. Waterbury then went before Justice Truax, in Special Term, Part II., of the Supreme Court to fix the day for the next examination.

Mr. Mullally contended that the examination should be closed. He said that at the time the judgment was entered by Justice Freedman there was an understanding that no further proceedings would be taken against Mr. Waterbury. He added that the attorneys of record for Baring, Magoun & Co. were Greene & Alexander, but that they did not want to be connected with supplementary proceedings and had "hired another man to do the work they would not do." He declared that the examination was being protracted for the purpose of annoying Mr. Waterbury.

Justice Truax adjourned the examination until June 12, with the understanding that it should be closed then.

Keep up that rasping cough at the peril of breaking down your lungs and throat, rather let the afflicted immediately resort to DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which cures all coughs and colds, and ameliorates all lung complaints and throat-ails. For the liver, use JAYNE'S PAINLESS SANATIVE PILLS.—Adv.

RECEIVER FOR A GREEK CHURCH.

Factions Disputing over Allegiance to Pope or Czar.

The contest between two factions in St. Peter and St. Paul's Greek atholic Church of Jersey City was the cause of much discussion and an order to compromise temporarily in the Chancery Court in Newark, N. J., yesterday. Vice Chancellor Pitney was sitting. One faction of the church claims the Greek Church is subject only to the Pope. The other claims the Church is subject to the Czar as the head of the Church, and to the Bishop of Lembeck, in Austria, in ecclesiastical matters. When the church was founded a lot was purchased, and a church building erected. The formality of incorporation was not gone through, but there was a Board of Trustees and a Congregational Committee selected to manage the church.

The first pastor of the church was Gregory Hlushka. He officiated until last February. Then he was deposed, and John Ardan was selected in his stead. Mr. Arden officiated three Sundays. On the fourth Sunday his supporters found the other faction and the old pastor had taken possession of the church, and had police protection. The faction supporting the old minister said the congregation should not have removed the priest, and that Bishop Wigger was the only person who had the right to do this. The other faction contended that Bishop Wigger, being a Roman Catholic, had nothing to do with the case. The faction now in possession of the church claims that in 1893 the Church authorities directed the Greek priests in this country to submit to the Latin Bishops, and the Rev. Father Hlushka claims he then submitted to Bishop Wigger and was invested with the full priestly functions of the Roman Church, although a minister of the Greek rite. The claims of the priest and his faction were supported at the hearing to-day by affidavits from Cardinal Satolli, Cardinal Gibbons, and Bishop Wigger, in addition to the affidavits of those having direct interest.

The Vice Chancellor on hearing the case said it was too important a matter to decide on ex-parte affidavits, as it involved a decision that might form a precedent in many other actions of a similar nature. He held that the case should have a hearing, and the witnesses be examined and cross-examined.

The Vice Chancellor then directed a compromise pendente lite. He proposed that one faction occupy the church in the morning and the other in the afternoon. It was pointed out that both sides must hold services in the morning. To settle all disputes pending the final decision and to prevent any question as to the rightful custodian of the church, he said, he would name a receiver, who would have absolute control in everything, save matters relating to religion.

FIREMEN TO SEE HIM ORDAINED.

James Le Baron Johnson, Fire Fighter, Will Become Deacon To-day.

A large delegation of New-York firemen will be present in Grace Chapel at 11 o'clock this morning to witness the ordination as a deacon of the Episcopal Church of James Le Baron Johnson. Bishop Potter will perform the ceremony.

The ordination sermon will be preached by the Rev. George D. Johnson, D. D., of New-Brighton, S. I., the Archdeacon of Richmond, who is the father of the candidate. The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, will be the presenter.

Mr. Johnson takes an unusual interest in matters pertaining to fire departments. He was for several years a resident of Tacoma and was an active member of the corps there. Since his return here he has been a familiar figure around the fire stations, a constant attendant at fires, and has become the friend of nearly every fireman in the city.

It is probable that Chief Bonner will head delegations from every fire company in the city at the ceremony this morning.

VETERINARY SURGEON'S DEATH.

Dr. Hamill Was Testifying in Court When Stricken.

James Hamill, a veterinary surgeon of 416 East Fourteenth Street, died suddenly yesterday in the witness chair in the Sixth District Civil Court, Second Avenue and Twenty-third Street. His death is attributed to heart disease.

Dr. Hamill was called as an expert to testify to the condition of a horse. He had concluded his testimony, and was being cross-examined, when his chin suddenly sank to his chest and he toppled sidewise out of the chair. He was lifted up and carried into Justice Martin's room while a messenger ran to the Demit Dispensary and summoned Doctors Masterson and Cody. When they examined the man they pronounced him dead.

The body was removed to the East Twenty-second Street Station, and court was adjourned.

COMING EVENTS.

—Meeting of the New-York Historical Society, in the library, Second Avenue and Eleventh Street, next Tuesday, at 3 P. M.; paper by the Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., on "The Founding of the First Presbyterian Church in New-York City."

—Paine celebration by Brooklyn Philosophical Association, Manhattan Liberal Club and Newark Liberal League, at unveiling of monument of Thomas Paine, in New-Rochelle, to-day. Grand Central Station, 10:45 A. M.

—Annual reception, Religious School of B'nai Jeshurun Temple, Madison Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, to-morrow, at 3 P. M.; presentation of fac simile of the Liberty Bell and silk American flag.

—Mass meeting in Association Hall, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, to-morrow, at 4:30 P. M.; address by the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith on "Athletic Sports in the Bible."

—Young Ladies' and Gentlemen's League last reception of the season, in the Montefiore Home, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Grand Boulevard, to-morrow, at 3:30 P. M.

—Address at Harlem Branch Young Men's Christian Association, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., to-morrow, by Emile Twyefort; subject, "The Continental Sunday."

—Celebration of Memorial Day and of their first anniversary by the Alliance Cadets, at the Hebrew Institute in East Broadway, this evening.

—Summer praise service in South Church, Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

—Annual excursion Brooklyn Teachers' Association, to Locust Grove, Long Island Sount, next Saturday.

—Music, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at the Mall, Central Park, by Rogers's Seventh Regiment Band.

HIGH-CLASS FICTION

During the Spring and Summer Months

THE NEW-YORK TIMES

will present to its readers a choice selection of short stories written by the foremost authors of the day. These stories will be printed consecutively for three to six days, depending upon their length.

The list of writers includes:

Owen Wister, Mary E. Wilkins,
Anthony Hope, A. Conan Doyle,
Ian Maclaren, Stanley J. Weyman,
Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton,
J. M. Barrie, Beatrice Harraden,
Amelia E. Barr, Joel Chandler Harris,
Grant Allen, Julian Hawthorne,
and Many Others.

"The Glove,"

BY SIR WALTER BESANT and WALTER HERRIES POLLOCK.

NOW RUNNING.

June.
1—"The Glove," Sir Walter Besant and Walter Herries Pollock.
2—"A Genius for a Year," Levin Carnac.
3—"A Genius for a Year," Levin Carnac.
4—"A Genius for a Year," Levin Carnac.
5—"The Robber of Brent Road," Howard Fielding.
6—"The Robber of Brent Road," Howard Fielding.
8—"The Robber of Brent Road," Howard Fielding.
9—"The Pretty Wit of Captain Paul Jones," Clinton Ross.
10—"The Pretty Wit of Captain Paul Jones," Clinton Ross.
11—"Old Nasty Particular," G. B. Burgin.
12—"Old Nasty Particular," G. B. Burgin.
13—"A Sweet Revenge," Maxwell Gray.
15—"A Sweet Revenge," Maxwell Gray.
16—"A Sweet Revenge," Maxwell Gray.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The thirty-eighth annual commencement of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Gardner's school, at 697 Fifth Avenue, took place last Thursday. The graduating class of '96 was composed of Florence T. Baldwin, salutatorian; Laura Anna Adrian, Mabel M. Coard, Penelope Collier, Sara G. Crawford, Helene Viola Hess, Ida P. Rue, Malinda Thomas, and Ruen Grace, and J. Shirley, valedictorian. The Rev. Anthony H. Evans of the West Presbyterian Church delivered an address.

—The Charity Organization Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the aged couple for which it lately appealed: "McC." and "C. M. H.," $25 each; Dorman B. Eaton and

Saturday
May 30-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

"Imperial" Beer

BREWED *and* BOTTLED *by*

Beadleston & Woerz

exclusively for

HOTELS, CLUBS, and FAMILIES.

The Highest Grade Beer Brewed Anywhere.

Order from your dealer or direct from the brewery.

291 West 10th Street, New-York.

WATCHWORD IS HARMONY

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY UNDISTURBED BY CONFLICTS.

Disposition to Get Through the Session Without a Serious Controversy—Matter of Seminary Control Disposed Of—Committee on Temperance Report a Mildly Worded Resolution with Respect to Union Students.

SARATOGA, May 29.—The Presbyterian General Assembly disposed of the seminary control matter this morning. Dr. Agnew of Philadelphia offered a substitute for No. 2 of the resolutions, which suspends the privileges conferred on the assembly by the compact of 1870. The substitute urged the seminaries to take such steps as would bring about the adoption of the plan of 1895, and he announced that the committee had accepted the substitute as a compromise. The report, with the substitute proposed by Dr. Agnew, was adopted unanimously.

The New-Brunswick Presbytery asked for a change in the title page of the new edition of the constitution. This edition has just been completed, at a great expense, after two assemblies have discussed the whole subject thoroughly. The title, "Subordinate Standards," was objected to, on the ground that "standards" could not be "subordinate," and that the Presbyterian standards were standards, and not "subordinate" standards. The subject was recommitted. In the meantime, the entire edition of the constitution must be held back. An order for correction would cause great expense to the Board of Publication.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported in favor of reducing the rate of apportionment for the expenses of the assembly from 7 to 6 cents per member. The report was adopted.

Resolutions on the Armenian question were adopted by the assembly, gratefully recognizing the efforts of the President to secure the safety of the missionaries in Turkey, and calling upon the Government to assert and enforce all treaty rights in behalf of American citizens.

Dr. W. H. Hubbard of Auburn presented the report of the Committee on Temperance. Instead of the usual prohibition resolution, which always has created a debate in Assembly, the report favors the education of the rising generation in the true principles of Gospel temperance, arousing the conscience to the evils of intemperance, assisting in enforcing all laws that tend to restrain and control this gigantic sin, encouraging by all proper means the growth of a healthy public sentiment, thereby bringing about such changes in the law as will tend to destroy this great evil. It was recommended also that each church session should appoint a permanent Committee on Temperance to devise ways and means for uniting and directing the energy of the Church against intemperance.

An additional resolution was presented to memorialize Congress to enact a law forbidding the sale of United States internal revenue stamps and licenses in prohibition States. This resolution was laid on the table after a sharp debate.

Moderator McCormack announced the names as the committee to consider the propositions in reference to the sale of the Mission House: New-York: John I. Withrow, Chairman; Benjamin Havison, John Wanamaker, James A. Beaver, Pennsylvania; Thomas Ewing, Pittsburg; Cyrus H. McCormack, Chicago; Samuel B. Henry, Philadelphia; Thomas McDougall, Cincinnati; H. B. Silliman, New-York; Alex. McDonald, Cincinnati, and Robert S. Williams, Utica, N. Y.

The response to the New-York Presbytery, recommended by the Judicial Committee, in the matter of receiving students from Union Seminary, was read, as follows:

First—The General Assembly of 1896 affirms the action of the General Assembly of 1895 concerning the reception by Presbyteries of students as candidates who are "pursuing or intending to pursue their theological studies in seminaries for whose instructions the General Assembly disavows responsibility."

Second—We call attention to the difference in status between "ministers from other denominations" on the one hand, and students seeking to enter the ministry of the Church on the other hand, in the relation they sustain, or seek to sustain, to the Church. "... ministers "from other denominations," the General Assembly having had no care or supervision of their theological instruction requires an examination as to their change, and reasons therefor, of conviction in doctrinal belief and in the form of church government and of their arrival of sincere acceptance of the standards of the Church. On the other hand, students seeking to come under the care of Presbyteries as candidates for the Gospel ministry have no Presbyterial or ecclesiastical status save what is implied in church membership, but having a purpose to qualify themselves in the doctrinal belief for the Gospel ministry it is indispensable for the purity of the Church in doctrine and polity that Presbyteries in receiving them under their care so direct them in all cases when necessary, and, if need be, require them to pursue their theological studies under some approved divine, or in institutions or seminaries which have not been disapproved by the Church, that their instruction may be in all respects in accord with the doctrine and polity of the church into whose ministry they are seeking to enter.

Third—While fully recognizing the constitutional right of Presbyteries in the matter of licensing candidates for the ministry, (form of Government, Chapter 14,) we are nevertheless urgent that Presbyteries have special care of their examinations in subjects required by the form of Government, Chapter 14, Section 4, and that due respect be given to the deliverances of the General Assembly in the matter of the education of students for the Gospel ministry.

Fourth—We are equally urgent that the same care be taken by Presbyteries in their examinations of ministers coming to us from foreign bodies that is urged upon them in the licensure of candidates already under the care of Presbyteries.

The report will be considered to-morrow.

The Assembly decided to-day that its next meeting should be held in Winona, Inc.

LOOKING INTO CONDON'S CONTRACTS

Dates Mixed Up—Mr. Sheffield Would Resign as Treasurer of Fire Board.

The Fire Commissioners yesterday began their investigation of Capt. E. O'M. Condon's management of the Department of Building and Repairs. Commissioner Sheffield, who has been at work on the matter, cross-questioned Capt. Condon. Nearly all the work done by Capt. Condon's department is done under the rule that allows contracts for less than $1,000 to be given without advertising for bids.

Commissioner Sheffield found that Contractors Hughes, Byrnes, Carroll, Higgins, and Walsh were the only ones who had obtained a contract for carpenter work since Condon took charge. Condon admitted that he had never asked any other carpenters to send in estimates. In looking through the bids, the Commissioner found what he termed "some curious coincidences, that looked like collusion."

In five cases, out of twenty-seven contracts awarded, bidders had all neglected to put any date on their estimates, and in two instances all five bidders had written the month "April" and omitted to state the day.

Commissioner Sheffield said that it was curious that each contractor, if working independently, should make the same omission. Capt. Condon replied that he was not particular about the date; the figures were all that he cared to look for.

Capt. Condon, in his report to the board of the twenty-seven contracts, covering an expenditure of nearly $20,000, gave a description of the work done and the time at which it was begun and finished. In no single item did his dates tally with those supplied to Commissioner Sheffield by the Captains of the firehouses.

For instance, Capt. Condon reported that work at the quarters of Engine Company No. 32, costing $145, was begun on April 27. The estimates were dated April 25. The Captain of Engine Company No. 32 reported that the work was completed on Feb. 24. In the quarters of Engine No. 13 Capt. Condon's requisition calling for $575 says repairs began April 21. The Captain of the company says the work was completed April 10.

Capt. Condon insisted that his figures were correct, and that the Fire Captains were wrong. He admitted that he had kept no record except of the bids, and gave as an excuse that he had no books. He kept no copies of the letters he sent out, because he wanted to keep his letter book for estimates.

The hearing will be continued Wednesday when the contractors will be asked to explain their bids.

The usual routine business brought up at the close of the investigation was enlivened by a letter from Commissioner Sheffield, in which he resigned the place as Treasurer to the board. Commissioner Sheffield insisted on immediate action, but neither of the other Commissioners would consent, and the letter was referred for future action.

SPANISH THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Meeting Next Sunday—Statement from President Charles L. Simon.

The Spanish Theosophical Society will meet at the headquarters, 144 Madison Avenue, Sunday afternoon. The President of the branch, Señor Charles L. Simon, says:

Since I have been misquoted, I would like to say that politics has never entered into the regular discussion at the meetings of the Spanish branch. Theosophists are entitled to their individual opinions, and some may have expressed to the reporters their private views about the war in Cuba, but no such matters are discussed at the meetings.

The newspapers intimated that we thought of using "the power of the society toward bringing the war to an end." That would be a violation of the constitution, which says:

"No member shall in any way attempt to involve the society in political disputes."

As a society, world-wide in its scope, it has nothing to do with local or international politics. Citizens of Spain are as welcome to our meetings as any Cuban, since no National distinctions are made. Immortality of the soul, perfectibility of man, the conquering of self, and the attainment of God-like powers, down to trivial matters of every-day ethics, are some of our themes.

All who understand Spanish are invited to attend the meeting Sunday.

A THOUSAND NEW LAWS

GOV. MORTON FINISHES THE WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Fifty-five Claim Bills Killed by One Veto—Fifty-seven Measures Meet with the Disapproval of Mayors—Eighty-six Bills Dead Because Unacted Upon—Measures Which Found Executive Approval on the Last Day of Grace.

ALBANY, May 29.—Gov. Morton this afternoon concluded his consideration of the 175 thirty-day bills left him by the Legislature. The last chapter number of the laws this year is 1,003, which was Senator Higbie's bill to facilitate the collection of taxes in Richmond County. There were 1,045 laws last year.

The Governor allowed Assemblyman Braun's bill, repealing the charter of the Queen City Gaslight Company of Buffalo, and one of the Robbins Anti-Coal Trust bills to die without action by him.

There were two anti-coal trust bills fathered by Robbins and two by Senator Wilcox. The Governor signed all of the four, except this one of Assemblyman Robbins, which was considered in the light of merely giving the other three ample effect. This bill empowered the Attorney-General or a Commissioner appointed by him to investigate the affairs and books of all corporations, either domestic or foreign, which might be complained of as forming a combination to restrain trade or influence prices. It also allowed him to summon officials of such corporations and compel their testimony. The passage of this bill occasioned one of the stormiest scenes of the Senate sessions.

The Governor vetoed the fifty-five bills of Senator Nussbaum, which were designed to allow the payment of the fifty-five men appointed on the canals of the State last year by Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge in violation of the civil service laws. The Governor says provision has been made for these employés to go before the State Board of Claims.

The Mayors of cities vetoed fifty-seven of the thirty-day bills, which killed them. There remained unacted upon, when the Governor completed his signing of bills, eighty-six measures, which were killed by reason of the Governor taking no action on them.

The Governor signed 576 of the 775 thirty-day bills, and had but one veto before to-day. Among the bills signed to-day were:

Assemblyman Nixon—Prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of the badge of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry.

Assemblyman H. T. Andrews—A bill which was prepared by the Reinhardt Sweat Shop Investigating Committee providing for a more thorough supervision of manufacturing establishments throughout the State by the State Factory Inspector, and regulating the employment of children therein. Local Health Boards are given certain authority over the employment of children in such establishments.

Assemblyman Finn—Incorporating Theodore Aub, John W. Weel, Henry L. Scheuerman, Herman J. Katz, William Geoghan, and Oscar Myer, as the Patent and Copyright Protective Association of New-York, with a capital of $1,000,000.

Assemblyman Hoffman—Incorporating Arpad C. Gerster, Marcus Schnitzer, Philip Freund, Adolph Friedman, Julius Nimsger, William Engel, Morris Cuker, Ignatz H. Rosenfeld, and Louis Shonberger, as the Hungarian Association of New-York City.

Assemblyman A. C. Wilson—Providing that the State Labor Commission shall establish in New-York City a free public employment bureau. Five thousand dollars is appropriated for its maintenance.

Senator Page—Authorizing the alteration of streets which intersect the New-York City water front.

Assemblyman Adler—Authorizing the payment of last Fall's New-York City election officials.

Assemblyman Hoffman—Defining the pensions to be paid to widows and orphans or dependent parents of members of the New-York City Fire Department.

Senator Guy—Incorporating George J. Grossman, James Randolph, Robert McCafferty, John Haffen, Edmund Clark, John H. Knoeppel, and Joseph I. Berry, as the People's Guaranty and Indemnity Company of New-York City, with a capital of $100,000.

Senator Guy—Providing that the successor of the present New-York County Clerk to be elected next year shall be chosen for a term of four years, and thereafter County Clerks shall be elected for four years.

Senator Wray—Amending Section 254 of the Code of Civil Procedure by increasing to eight the number of stenographers to be appointed by the Kings County Supreme Court Justices.

Assemblyman Van Keuren—Repealing the law incorporating the Albany and Bath-on-Hudson Bridge Company.

Assemblyman Fitzgerald—Amending the law in relation to milk cans.

Assemblyman Husted—Amending the railroad law, relating to unclaimed freight and baggage, and allowing the sale of unclaimed live stock and perishable freight or baggage without notice to owners.

Senator Wieman—Abolishing the office of Constable in Brooklyn, Dec. 31, 1896. Each Justice of the Peace of Brooklyn shall appoint six persons, to be known as City Marshals, to do the work of Constables, to serve for four years, from Jan. 1, 1897, and receive the same fees and emoluments as Constables.

Senator McNulty—Providing for placing underground telegraph and other wires on Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, between Flatbush Avenue and Ninth Street.

Senator Brush—Providing for the abatement and prevention of nuisances in and about Newtown Creek, in the City of Brooklyn, and in the City of Long Island City, and to provide for the erection and maintenance of sewers for such purposes.

Senator Wieman—Providing that the term of office of the Inspector of Contracts for Public Buildings, in Kings County, shall be four years, and his salary $2,000.

Senator Brush—Providing that the Police Pension Fund in Brooklyn shall receive $115,000 of the Raines excise revenues; charitable institutions, $150,000 and orphan asylums $50,000. This will be more than these institutions received under the old excise law.

Assemblyman Austin's bill empowering State Gas Inspector Stewart to appoint temporary Deputy Inspectors to inspect meters was among the measures which the Governor allowed to die without action.

TRUST DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANKS

Law Affecting Them Determined by Justice Beekman.

An important decision affecting and determining the rights of savings banks in relation to trust deposits was rendered yesterday by Justice Beekman, in Special Term of the Supreme Court, in the cases of Ellenora H. Decker and Lavinia A. Du Bois against the Union Dime Savings Institution.

William F. Du Bois, in July, 1886, opened an account with the savings institution in his name, in trust for Ellenora H. Decker, and transferred to it $4,086.50 from an account which then stood in his name. Mrs. Decker was a sister of Du Bois. The account continued in this form until Aug. 1, 1887, when Du Bois transferred from it $1,000 to an account which he then opened in his name as trustee for Lavinia A. Du Bois, his wife, and on July 30, 1890, transferred the balance in the Decker account, $3,552.07, to another account in his name, in trust for Lavinia A. Du Bois. These two transfers, one for $1,000 and the other for $3,552.07, closed the Decker trust account, and the passbooks were surrendered to the bank.

Subsequently Du Bois died, leaving the two trust accounts in favor of his wife Lavinia. An action was brought by E. H. Decker against the bank to recover the amount of the original deposit, $4,086.50, with accumulated interest, upon the theory that Du Bois had established an irrevocable trust in her favor, and had no right to transfer the moneys to any other account. An action was also brought by Lavinia A. Du Bois to recover from the bank the moneys on deposit in the name of Du Bois in trust for her.

At the close of the testimony Justice Beekman rendered a decision in favor of Ellenora H. Decker, holding that she was entitled to the funds remaining on deposit with the Union Dime Savings Institution, and that Lavinia A. Du Bois was not entitled to any of the moneys, for an irrevocable trust had been created in favor of Ellenora H. Decker, which was not revoked by the transfers to the trust accounts for the benefit of Lavinia A. Du Bois. The decision relieves the savings institution from any liability or responsibility, beyond that it admits to be due to one or the other of the parties. G. W. H. Zeglio was counsel for Mrs. Decker, Peter H. Carter was counsel for Mrs. Du Bois, and C. N. Bovee, Jr., was counsel for the Union Dime Savings Institution.

SONS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Will Visit Washington's Headquarters at Newburg.

The Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which Chauncey M. Depew is President and Robert B. Roosevelt, Vice President, will make a pilgrimage on the steamer Howard Carroll to Washington's headquarters at Newburg and to the Military Academy at West Point June 15, which will be the one hundred and twenty-first anniversary of the appointment of Washington as Commander in Chief of the Continental Army. As June 14, the anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the National standard, falls on Sunday, the 15th will also be observed as Flag Day, in accordance with the custom established by the Sons of the American Revolution.

Newburg is making great preparations for the reception of the society and its guests. Among the latter will be many eminent and distinguished personages of civil, military, and naval prominence, and members of the Yonkers and New-York Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the National societies of Sons and Daughters not belonging to these chapters.

Evangelistic Meetings in a Tent.

A series of evangelistic meetings will be held during June in a large tent erected on the vacant lots of the East Eighty-sixth Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, Eighty-sixth Street, near Lexington Avenue. They are to be in charge of the following pastors: The Rev. W. R. Harshaw, pastor of the First Union Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Albert D. Vail, pastor of the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. E. Walpole Warren, rector of St. James's Episcopal Church; the Rev. Thomas P. Hughes, rector of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre; the Rev. John E. Bushnell, pastor of the Phillips Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. H. M. Warren, pastor of the Central Park Baptist Church. The meetings will be held Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings, at 7:45 P. M., and Sundays at 4 P. M. The singing will be led by a large chorus choir in charge of Harper G. Smyth. The address next Monday evening will be made by the Rev. John E. Bushnell.

AN ATTACK ON MR. HAFFEN

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB R NOT SATISFIED WITH HIS WORK.

His Official Conduct Declared to be Such as to Result in the Absolute Waste of Public Funds—A Committee Appointed to Investigate—The Commissioner Says Any One Who Charges Him with Wasting Money Is a Liar.

At a meeting of Good Government Club R, held at King's Bridge Thursday night, resolutions were adopted denouncing Louis F. Haffen, Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and accusing him of official mismanagement in connection with improvements being made on some of the streets.

The resolution, which was introduced by D. H. Chamberlain, was as follows:

Whereas, The official conduct of Louis F. Haffen, Commissioner of Public Streets for the Annexed District, appears to have been, at and near Morris Heights Station, such as to result in the absolute waste of public funds, long and intolerable inconvenience and hardship to the citizens interested, as well as scandal to the general public,

Resolved, That the President of this club be requested and empowered to appoint a committee of three to act in conjunction with the standing Committee of this club on public welfare, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report the facts in the premises, and what measures, legal or other, are available to compel the said Heffen to do his official duty in this regard.

President Meyers appointed as members of this committee D. H. Chamberlain, Major Sponable, and Perry P. Williams.

When asked to specify in what way he thought Mr. Haffen had neglected his duty, one of the members of the club made this statement:

"During the last six months large sums have been expended in what were called and expected to be improvements in the highways, avenues, and streets in and about Morris Heights, particularly on the avenue parallel with the New-York Central Railroad and connecting at Morris Heights with Sedgwick Avenue.

"Previous to that, Undercliff Avenue had also been constructed, running into Sedgwick Avenue a little above the point where the new avenue parallel to the railway connected with Sedgwick Avenue.

"What Mr. Haffen's plan may have been it is difficult to say exactly. As a matter of fact, he has cut down hollows and elevated elevations. But worse than this, he quit work last Fall, leaving it in such an unfinished state that it has been simply an outrageous hardship to everybody who has had occasion to use these streets and avenues except with strong horses and safe carriages.

"The hardship really has been intolerable. One might say that half of the earth moved last Fall by Mr. Haffen is now at the foot of the declivity leading to the railroad station, or is on the tracks of the railway, through the natural action of the rains and snows of Winter—a result which any man of common sense could have foreseen as well as it is seen now.

"Apparently all, and more than all, the money expended by Mr. Haffen has been thrown away. The same condition of affairs can be found at many other points."

When asked what action the committee would take or how it could proceed against Mr. Haffen in case the investigations should in their opinion warrant it, a member said:

"I am not sure what we will do. The first thing, of course, will be an investigation and a report to the club. It might perhaps be possible to indict Mr. Haffen for malfeasance in his duties as Commissioner. A chief weapon of course in such a case is publicity.

"I do not know when the committee will finish its work. The club has discontinued its meetings for the Summer, but it is possible that a special meeting might be called to hear the report and to take action."

Mr. Haffen's position is electoral. He has held the office, the salary of which is $5,000, nearly three years. He goes out of office Jan. 1, 1898. He was very indignant when the resolutions were shown to him by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday.

"If they have any fault to find with the way my work is done," he said, "why didn't they at least come to me first and make a complaint? Not one of them ever came to me about it.

"As to charges of wasting public funds, any one who says I have wasted money is a liar. That's the plain English of it. I am very willing that they should investigate my work. They will find that I give more personal attention to the business of my department, I think, than any other official in the city.

"The street they refer to as parallel with the railroad track is, I suppose, Cedar Avenue. It was opened last Fall. The soil there is a fine sand, almost a powder, and is easily washed away by rains. I cannot be held responsible either for the character of the soil or for the rains. Work is being done there as fast as possible. Men have been busy for a week working on the street. I am paving the gutters and laying the middle of the road with material from the aqueducts, macadamized on top. It is being paid for from the maintenance fund, not by assessment. I am not required to carry on improvements there. There are other places that need it, and if they want me to stop, I will."

FIRST POST OF CHURCH ARMY.

Proposed Work of the New Protestant Episcopal Organization.

The first post of the United States Church Army has been organized in Philadelphia, and two companies of the First Regiment are in active and successful operation in Pittsburg. The Third Regiment is in process of organization in New-York City.

The United States Church Army is a new organization for rescue mission work, just formed in the Protestant Episcopal Church, with its chief executive vested in Col. Henry H. Hadley, Superintendent St. Bartholomew's Rescue Mission, this city, as Army Director.

Soldiers and officers will wear uniforms; brass bands, fifes, and drums will be used in the meetings, and besides the usual "outdoor meetings, tent work, theatre and saloon meetings, wagons for outlying neglected districts," there are to be "guerrilla warfare and special companies for mountains and seashore, and bicycle brigade."

No post can be established in any parish without the consent of the rector thereof, and when established he shall control it.

The motto of the army is "Christ's Church Loyalty." Its National headquarters are 123 Lexington Avenue, this city. Gen. Thomas L. James, President of the Lincoln National Bank, is Treasurer.

A feature of the army will be the establishment of Church Army Clubs, "in which ten men or more, can be grouped together under a Superintendent."

Bishop Potter is much interested in the work, and the army is expected to spread rapidly in this city.

NEW WORKHOUSE SUPERINTENDENT

E. F. Mead a Member of Many Prominent Organizations.

Commissioner of Charities Robert J. Wright yesterday appointed Erastus F. Mead Superintendent of the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, to succeed the late Lawrence Dunphy.

Mr. Mead is a broker, with an office at 165 Broadway, and lives at 123 East Fifty-seventh Street. He has lived in New-York City since 1856, when he came from Lake Waccabuc, Westchester County, this State.

Mr. Mead is a member of the Union League Club, the Geographical Society, the New-England Society, the Academy of Design, the Twilight Club, and the R. J. Wright Republican Club. He has been a member of the Republican Party since its organization. He was born at Lake Waccabuc, where his father and grandfather lived, the latter having settled there about 1776.

The Lake Waccabuc Meads are descendants of William Mead, who came to America in 1640 from Elmdon, England, and settled at Greenwich, Conn., then known as Horse Neck. The records of the family extend back to the reign of Henry VI. Matthew Mead, in the time of Charles I., was a celebrated non-conformist divine, and his son, Dr. Richard Mead, was one of the first to practice vaccination in England, and was appointed physician to King George II.

The new Superintendent will assume his duties about June 10.

NEWPORT GUESTS ARRIVING.

The Villas Rapidly Filling with Their Summer Occupants.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 29.—James J. Van Alen, who has just returned from abroad, arrived to-night for the Summer. To-morrow he leaves for Canada on a two weeks' shooting trip. Other arrivals for the Summer are Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Miss Sherman, Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske, Henry G. Marquand, and Mrs. John Dore, who has taken the Chanler villa, on the Cliffs.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Moore arrived from New-York this evening in search of a cottage for the Summer.

Miss Fannie Taller, Stephen Cahoone, Joseph R. Busk, William A. Duer, Gordon McKay, and Mr. and Mrs. Henery Clews and Henry Clews, Jr., who are at their villa over Sunday, were also among the day's arrivals.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and family will arrive June 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace W. Fuller of New-York are guests of R. R. Hone.

Looking for a Millionaire's Estate.

DULUTH, May 29.—Miss Cathryn Weston has started the heirs of Richard Gray, the millionaire lumberman and capitalist of this city, who died at the home of his brother in Boston, about a month ago, by declaring that she and the dead millionaire were married in Hudson, Wis., six years ago. Gray's wealth was estimated conservatively at $1,000,000. His death occurred suddenly while he was on a visit to New-York State and New-England, and his heirs include some of the best-known people in Duluth and the twin cities, nephews and nieces. As such failed to reveal a will, and Miss Weston will demand the entire estate as provided by the Minnesota statutes in case marriage can be established.

"Little Church Around the Corner."

An appeal has been issued by a committee of the vestry to those who worship at the Church of the Transfiguration, widely known as the "Little Church Around the Corner," for funds to arrest "the progress of decay" in the older portions of the building. The estimated amount needed is from $6,000 to $8,000. Subscriptions may be sent to the rector, the Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton, 1 East Twenty-ninth Street, or to any member of the vestry.

TO ENLARGE ITS SCOPE

COOPER UNION MAY BUY THE OLD COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SITE.

The Suggestion Made in the Annual Report of the Trustees Read at the Commencement Last Night—Ten Times as Many Students Could Be Cared For—Generous Provisions for Free Scholarships Wanted—The Cost Placed at $2,000,000.

In the thirty-seventh annual report of the Trustees of the Cooper Union, which has just been issued, the suggestion is made that a much larger provision should be made for the various Cooper Union night classes.

"The Cooper Union," say the Trustees, "could readily enlarge its classes so as to meet the existing demand, if means could only be supplied for employing the requisite teachers and defraying the expenses incidental to such an enlargement of its work.

"The best solution undoubtedly of the problem would be found in the purchase of the ground and buildings now occupied by Columbia University, and which will be released when the removal of the institution takes place to its new site on Morningside Heights. These buildings are admirably adapted to the kind of work carried on in the night classes of the Cooper Union, and the accommodations would be ample for at least ten times as many students as are now cared for in the Cooper Union.

"Such an institution as ought to be established on the Columbia College grounds would probably involve $2,000,000 in the purchase of the land and in an endowment fund for carrying on the free instruction by night. The day schools might probably be made self-sustaining, although there should be a large provision for free scholarships to be given to the most deserving graduates of the public schools.

"This suggestion is made in order to attract public attention and in the hope that some benevolent individual may see his way clear to provide the endowment required for an institution of such great utility, not only to the individuals who may be educated, but to the community at large, who will profit by the infusion of better training, more thorough knowledge, and higher principles of action."

Pretty graduates in white dresses adorned the platform in Cooper Union last night when the Commencement exercises began. On the platform were ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, R. Fulton Cutting, the Rev. Morgan Dix, Edward Cooper, Miss Hewitt, and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce.

The proceedings opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Dix, and after a programme of musical selections and orations had been enjoyed, Mr. Hewitt read the Trustees' annual report.

The presentation of diplomas by Edward Cooper followed, and the proceedings terminated. The main body of the hall was filled by an audience that listened attentively to the orations and to the valedictory address by Max H. Wuesthoff.

APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The President has approved the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, and also the following acts:

Granting to the Denver, Cripple Creek and Southwestern Railroad Company a right of way through the South Platte and Plum Creek forest reserves in Colorado; to authorize the State of South Dakota to select the Fort Sully military reservation as a part of the lands granted to the State under the act to provide for the admission of South Dakota to the Union; amending the revised statutes so as to provide that only citizens of the United States shall serve as engineers of merchant marine vessels of American register; providing for the issue of duplicate United States bonds to George MacFarland of MacArthur, Ohio, in lieu of those destroyed by fire; to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North in Minnesota.

He also approved a number of pension bills.

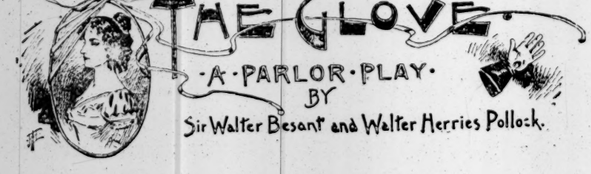
THE WAR STEED GOES ASHORE.

The Crew of the Schooner Escape on a Rude Raft.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 29.—During the heavy storm of last night the schooner War Steed of Millbridge, Me., Capt. F. D. Parker, went ashore on Charlestown Beach, near the Devil's Breach.

The night was dark, and signals of distress on board the schooner could not be seen or heard. Constructing a rude raft, the four men constituting the crew drifted into Quonocontaug, where the life-saving crew rendered all assistance in their power.

The schooner is 93 feet long, with a net tonnage of 114, was lumber laden, and bound from Bangor to New-Haven. Wrecker Scott of New-London is at the scene of the wreck with his tugs and apparatus.



(Copyright, 1896, by Sir Walter Besant and W. H. Pollock.]

DRAMATIS PERSONAE.

Hugh Valentine, Cavalier Colonel, in love with Lady Beatrice.
John Tomlinson, Roundhead Colonel, in love with Lady Beatrice.
Vaughan, Serving Man.
Lady Beatrice Graham, aged twenty-one, father killed at Worcester.
Nell, Lady Beatrice's waiting woman, father killed at Worcester. Almost same age as her mistress.
Time—May, 1660.
Place—Lady Beatrice Graham's house in the country.

ACT I.

SCENE.

Hall of the house. If the space is very limited, call it Lady Beatrice Graham's boudoir. Not too much furniture. Portrait of a Cavalier on the wall. Nell discovered sewing a silk dress at a table—dress of the period for servants—neat and sober—white cap, white kerchief over her neck and shoulders.

Nell, (looking up.) There's more trouble! Always more trouble. Ay! and always will be till the King comes back. As my lady is always fond of singing:

Then look for no peace, for the war shall never cease
Till the King shall come to his own again.

Yes, always more trouble. And my lady always to know about it. One of these fine days she'll be carried off to prison for treason. When all is said, there's some advantage in being a waiting woman instead of a great lady; not but what I'd follow my lady to prison, or anywhere else, if she wanted me. No one can know my lady and not love her. She wins all hearts.

(Enter Lady Beatrice with a letter in her hand.)

Lady B. Nell! Nell! Where are you? I have had news—

Nell, (looks up interrogatively.) What news, my lady?

Lady B. Nell! You are a Phoenix of waiting women. And, like me, Nell, you have memories to keep you faithful. Your father was well stricken in years when he went out to Worcester to die beside my father—I was a mere girl of ten—yet I remember as if it were yesterday seeing them ride away. Your father rode behind and ever looked over his shoulder for the chance of sudden attack.

Nell. I remember it, too, my lady.

Lady B. My brother rode with them.

Nell. Yes, my lady—I remember.

Lady B., (laying hand on Nell's shoulder.) You are a good girl. But listen, Nell, listen. Is there no one about? (Looks about.) This letter—is from Holland—from my brother the Earl, who is with the King. Listen. "The times are almost ripe. Noll gone to his own place"—he means the devil—my brother always means well—"the new man with no hold of the people, who have no fear of him, nor no love of him"—indeed, that is true. You see, Nell, how well they understand things at The Hague. "I can tell you now but this. Expect the King in his own palace at Whitehall before many weeks, and thy brother back to his own house as soon as crop ears are turned out. Our messengers are up and down the country heartening the people. 'Tis a dangerous duty, and they who undertake it carry their lives in their hands. The messenger who brings you this may be trusted. But be careful in whose presence you speak to him. I will not tell thee his name. That is a surprise for thee. I have told his Majesty what I have said. He bade me add these words: 'Tell thy sweetheart sister, Tom, that I will kiss her at Whitehall before all the Court'"—Nell, 'tis a gallant prince!—"Certainly, dear sister, none ever knew the King to break his word in such a promise as that. Wherefore be of good heart, forget the past, and look forward steadfastly and stoutly to the time when the King shall come to his own again." Yes, Nell, yes—that time is at hand. (Sings same song as the maid.)

Then look for no peace, for the war shall never cease
Till the King shall come to his own again.

Oh! the old words. They ring in my brain. * * * It is like the morning when they rode away. Nell! (Catches maid by the hand.) Yes, we can both remember that day * * * they rode away—they rode away * * * to die—two of them to die and the other to live in exile. My brother's life was saved by his friend Hugh Valentine, whom he loves so dearly. I would I could see that Hugh Valentine again. Well, we could send them again to-day on the same errand if need were—to die—to die—for the King—for the King! (Sinks down and buries her face in her hands. Springs to her feet again and sings again.)

Nell. Nay, mistress, be calm. Should Col. Tomlinson hear!

Lady B. His ears must be tingling; let them tingle!

Nell. Should the servants hear!

Lady B. Let them hear! They will all join in this refrain:

Then look for no peace, for the war shall never cease
Till the King shall come to his own again.

Nell. The people are not all to be trusted, my lady. But yesterday I met the sour old saint, Win-the-Fight Sludge, the sexton; he was muttering as he walked along. When he saw me he lifted up his head and said: "Go tell your mistress there's men to fight now as there were men to fight then. Another Worcester field shall send them flying again." There had been drinking of the King's health at the tavern.

Lady B. Let him talk. He will be drinking the King's health ere long himself. But, Nell—where is the messenger who brought this letter? My brother said it would be a surprise. Go, look for him. Find him food and drink.

Nell (looking out at window.) Madam, he is on the terrace, and—he is a Cavalier gentleman!

Lady B. A gentleman? You have quick eyes. Then—then—it must be one of the messengers of whom my brother speaks. Go, bring him here. (Exit Nell.) Oh! If it can be true! If I shall see the King—and my brother, banished for nine long years—and perhaps the gallant Col. Valentine, who saved my brother's life, and is my brother's dearest friend.

(Enter Col. Valentine. Nell waits with folded hands at the door.)

Valentine, (bowing low.) Lady Beatrice Graham, if I guess aright.

Lady B. Sir, I am sister to the Earl of Mercia. Pray be welcome, Sir. You come from The Hague recently?

Valentine. Quite recently, Madam; as the letter which I brought with me has doubtless told you.

Lady B. (looking at him curiously.) My brother is well?

"Lady Beatrice Graham, if I Guess Aright."

and he is my brother's dearest friend—and—I should like to ask about him—Col. Hugh Valentine.

Valentine. Madam, I carry that poor name.

Lady B. Then, Sir, in one word, I thank you. Can I say more? There are no words that can say more. (Offers her hand. He takes off his glove—throws it on the table and kneels to kiss her hand.) Sir, it is now nine years since you dragged my poor brother off the field. Oh, Col. Valentine, what can I say? Where find words of gratitude? Oh, loyal friend and brave soldier! In my brother's name you are welcome here. For his dear sake, all that this poor house contains is yours.

Valentine. Nay, Madam. This is but old history. Shall I tell you about your brother?

Lady B. Why did he not tell me who was the bearer? But he said it would be a surprise. It is, indeed, a joyful surprise—yet I must not forget. There is danger—which you love—tell me of—the King—does all go well?

Valentine. All goes well. We wait only to see which way inclines the army. Meantime, there are many, like myself, going from house to house to sound the heart of the country. If I read the signs aright, a few more weeks—or even days—and then—

Nell, (runs in hurriedly.) My lady—my lady—Col. Tomlinson is marching across the park toward the house with a posse of men armed with pikes and firelocks!

Lady B. With a posse of men? Then, Col. Valentine, he is coming to seek you. Who betrayed you? Did you pass through the village? Did any one speak to you?

Valentine. One spoke to me—a sour, crop-eared knave. I showed him scant courtesy in reply. The scoundrel looked as if he would threaten.

Nell. Win-the-Fight Sludge. It must be he. The bitter Independent!

Lady B. No doubt—no doubt—the sexton. He must have made some guess and gone straight to Col. Tomlinson. Well, quick, Nell—quick, girl—thou art always ready. Should Col. Valentine fly?

Nell. My lady, it is too late. The Colonel cannot get across the open ground of the park without being seen.

Lady B. Then the hiding place—the priest's room!

Nell. They found Lord Hexham there. The secret of the priest's room is known too well. If we were to disguise Col. Valentine—

Lady B. Not friendship for me—not the love he professes—would stay Col. Tomlinson's hand a moment. He will arrest you if he finds you, and, once arrested—Oh! They know nor ruth nor reason. Oh, Col. Valentine! That you should run this cruel peril for me!

Valentine. Since it is for you, Lady Beatrice, could I regret it?

Lady B. Quick, Nell! What disguise shall we invent?

Nell. He is the same height as Vaughan, your ladyship's serving man. He might put on Vaughan's clothes.

Lady B. True—true! The trick shall serve well. Quick! quick!

(Exeunt Nell and Col. Valentine.)

Lady B. (Looks out of window.) Here they come—the Colonel and his posse. How determined he looks! Ah! How good and great a man is there spoiled by his party

Nell.

and his religion. What shall we want the pretended Vaughan to do? He must bring in wine. He must pour it out. That is not much. Men like Col. Tomlinson do not regard a serving man.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

PRICES HIGHER ON SHORT COVERING OVER THE HOLIDAY.

Probable Early Adjournment of Congress a Favorable Factor—The Veto of the River and Harbor Bill—Nearly Two Millions Gold for Europe—The Price of Bars Reduced—Exchange Rates Still Firm—The Bank Statement.

FRIDAY—P. M.

Trading to-day was not active, but prices were generally firm, most stocks closing higher than yesterday. The strength was largely due to the natural desire to close out contracts over the long recess consequent on the Decoration Day holiday. Ordinarily such an occasion means lower prices, but recently the traders have been operating on the short side of the market, and the covering of their contracts gave the appearance of strength. The covering was accelerated in the afternoon on a report from Washington that the probability of the adjournment of Congress next week was good. President Cleveland's veto of the River and Harbor bill was an inspiring factor.

The withdrawals of gold to-day for shipment to-morrow amounted to $1,800,000, about the sum expected. Foreign bankers say that important shipments to Germany next week are probable. The Park National Bank has deposited a million gold with the Sub-Treasury in exchange for greenbacks. The premium on gold bars was reduced ¼ to-day to encourage their shipment rather than coin, the weight of the latter remaining in the Treasury being well up to the standard. The exchange market continues firm. The weekly bank statement was issued to-day, to-morrow being a holiday. It shows an expansion in loans of $1,750,000, a gain in money of $1,000,000, and an increase in deposits of more than $1,800,000. The surplus reserve increased $539,175 and now amounts to $22,230,675.

Sugar, as usual of late, was the speculative feature, and it advanced 1⅝ points, closing practically at the top. The trading in the stock amounted to more than a third of the whole day's business, which amounted to only 92,682 shares. The other industrials made fractional gains. The advance in the grangers extended to ¾ in St. Paul. The general list was extremely dull and ended with slight advances.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates were 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 4 per cent. for seven months. Commercial paper quotations: Sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4¾ per cent.; four months' acceptances, 4½@5¼ per cent.; choice four to six months' single names, 5@6 per cent.; names of good calibre but less well known, 6 per cent. and upward.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $85,140,015; balances, $6,201,269; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $704,900.

Money on call in London, 1½@1¾ per cent.; discount rate in the open market, 13-16@⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 68¼@68¾. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 68⅛ per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 53¼.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 31 3-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.
Exports from Jan. 1	$31,532,319	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000
Imports for same period	19,032,313	1,000	1,000	1,000
Net exports	$12,500,006			
Net exports to date, 1895	13,010,119			
Net exports to date, 1894	34,011,219			
Net exports to date, 1893	56,022,612			

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very dull. Nominal rates were $4.88 for sixty days' and $4.89½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.87¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.88⅝ for demand, $4.89 for cable transfers, and $4.88¾@$4.87 for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5 16¾ for long and 5 15⅝ 5 14⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95½ and 95¾, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—$1 premium. Boston—5-64@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1/8c premium.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds increased in activity and prices were generally better. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s 1½
Mo., Kan. & E. 1st 1
Brooklyn Elev. 1st 2
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s 2½
Chi. & N. P. 1st, t. r. 1
Ore. Imp. 1st 7
Chi., St P. & M. 1st 1½
Roch. & Pitts. 1st 1
C. C., C. & I. gen. 1½
St. L. & S. F. con. 4s 1
D. M. & Ft. D. 2½s 1½
Union Elev. 1st 2
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st 1
Wilkes. & East. 1st 1
t. r. 2

DECLINED.

Louis. & N. unif. 4s 1⅛
Reading 1st pf. in 1
Jr. Imp. con., t. r. 2¾

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were ⅛ lower for the 4s of 1925. There were sales of $135,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 116½@116⅝; $40,000 do, registered, at 116½, and $5,000 4s, 1907, coupons, at 109⅞.

The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	94½	
*4s, r., 1907	107⅜	108
4s, c., 1907	109¼	110
4s, r., 1925	116⅜	116½
4s, c., 1925	116⅜	116½
5s, r., 1904	112⅝	113⅛
5s, c., 1904	112¾	113¼
*Currency 6s, 1897	100⅝	--
*Currency 6s, 1898	103	--
*Currency 6s, 1899	105	--
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	--
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	--
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	--
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	--

*Ex interest.

In State securities, $10,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 61½.

IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

The imports for the week, exclusive of specie, were $6,659,897, of which amount $1,174,012 was in dry goods and the remainder in general merchandise. The imports of specie was $50,672 and the exports of specie were $5,077,951.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Friday.	Thursday.
Alta	.07	.10
Belcher	.75	.74
Best & Belcher	1.35	1.35
Bodie Consolidated	.65	.64
Bulwer	.37	*.37
Challar	2.70	2.45
Con. Cal. & Va	2.80	2.75
Crown Point	.65	.66
Gould & Curry	1.50	1.45
Hale & Norcross	3.05	2.95
Mexican	1.00	.96
Mono	.05	.05
Ophir	1.70	1.75
Potosi	1.40	1.40
Savage	*1.45	1.40
Sierra Nevada	1.00	.99
Union Consolidated	.90	.87
Utah	.16	.18
Yellow Jacket	.54	.55

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 29.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Friday.	Thursday.
Gibson	.66½	.65
Anaconda	.61	.59
Argentum	.50½	.49
Isabella	.59	.58
Portland	1.85	1.85
Union	.84½	.84
Consolidated	.14¾	.13½
Pharmacist	.09½	.06½
Work	.10	.10¼
Mount Rosa	.09	.09¼
Alamo	.05	.05
Blue Bell	.05	.05
Silver State	.01	.01
Golden Fleece	1.67	1.65
Jefferson	.18	.18

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	150	150	150	150		150	152	15
Alton & Terre Haute	59	59	59	59	+1	58	60	100
American Cotton Oil pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	+1⅛	54½	54¾	100
American Express	115½	115½	115½	115½		114	116	15
*American Sugar Refineries	122	123¾	122	123⅝	+1¾	123⅝	123¾	33,162
*American Sugar Ref. pf	104	104	104	104		103⅜	104	258
American Tobacco	65¾	66⅝	65¾	66⅝	+⅝	66⅝	66⅞	4,200
American Tobacco pf	99	99	99	99				40
A., T. & S. F., all in. pd	14⅜	15½	14⅜	15½	+⅝	15	15¼	620
A., T. & S. F. pf	22	23¼	22	23¼	+1¼	23	23¼	1,578
Atlantic & Pacific	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞		⅞	1	100
*Bay State Gas	28¾	29½	28¾	29	-⅛	29	30	1,750
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅜	16½	16⅜	16½		16½	16⅝	410
Chicago Gas, t. r.	67¼	67⅝	67	67¼	+¼	67¼	67⅝	800
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	77½	78	77⅜	77⅜	+⅜	77⅜	77¾	6,807
Chicago & Northwestern	105¾	105¾	105¾	105	+⅛	105¼	106	260
C., M. & St. Paul	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	+¾	76¾	77	7,250
C., M. & St. Paul pf	127½	127½	127½	127½		127½	128	100
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific	69¾	70	69¾	69¾	+⅛	69¾	69⅞	1,130
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	34¼	34½	34⅛	34⅜		34½	35	500
Colorado Fuel & Iron	27½	28	27½	28	+1½	28	28½	500
Col., Hock. Valley & Toledo	16	16	16	16		16	17½	100
Consolidated Gas Company	157½	158½	157½	158½	+2½	158	158½	965
Delaware & Hudson	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜		124½	125⅝	11
Denver & Rio Grande pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	+½	47¼	48	100
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	8½	8½	8½	8½	-⅛	8¼	9	100
Erie	14	14	14	14		14	14½	20
Erie 1st pf	35½	35½	35½	35¼		36¼	37	30
General Electric	34	34⅛	34	34⅛	+⅛	34	34⅝	620
Iowa Central pf	32½	32½	32½	32½	-1¼	32½	34	100
Laclede Gas	23½	23½	23½	23½	+½	23¼	24	450
Lake Erie & Western	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼		18	18½	100
Lake Erie & Western pf	71½	71⅝	71½	71⅝	-¼	71¼	71⅝	210
Lake Shore	150⅜	150⅝	150⅜	150⅝		149	150½	10
Long Island	79½	79½	79½	79½		79	80½	100
Louisville & Nashville	49½	50	49½	50	+⅞	49⅞	50⅛	3,120
Manhattan Con	103⅜	104	103⅛	104	+1	103⅜	104	900
Mexican Central	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	-⅜	9¾	10	100
Michigan Central	96½	96½	96½	96½	+½	96½	98	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	25⅜	25¼	25⅛	25	+⅛	25	25¼	210
Missouri Pacific	25	25¼	24⅞	25	+⅛	24⅞	25⅛	800
*National Lead Co	24¾	25⅛	24¾	25⅛	+½	25½	26	300
*National Lead Co. pf	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼		88½	90¼	2
New-Jersey Central	105	105	105	105		105	106	50
New-York Central	96½	96½	96½	96½		96⅜	96¾	520
N. Y., N. H. & H	175½	175½	175½	175½		175½		50
N. Y., S. & W. pf	24	24	24	24	+¼	23¾	24	200
Norfolk & Western, 1st in. pd.	2	2	2	2		1¾	2¾	100
Norfolk & West. pf., 1st in. pd.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	-½	7⅝	8	100
North American	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼		5⅛	5¾	765
Northern Pacific, t. r.	8	8	8	8		8	8¼	300
Northern Pacific, 1st in. pd.	4½	5⅛	4½	5⅛	-⅛	5¼	5½	4,035
Northern Pac. pf., 1st in. pd.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅜	15⅝	15⅞	1,390
Ontario & Western	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼		14¼	14½	400
Pacific Mail	26	26	26	26	-⅜	26	26½	110
Phil. & Reading, 1st in. pd.	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+¼	10⅛	10⅜	620
St. Louis Southwestern	4½	4½	4½	4½		4½	4⅝	100
St. Louis Southwestern pf	10½	10½	10½	10½	-⅛	10¼	10¾	100
St. Paul & Omaha	43	43	43	43	+½	42¾	43⅛	100
St. Paul & Omaha pf	125¼	125½	125¼	125¼		124	125	50
Southern Pacific	19⅛	19¼	19⅛	19¼	+⅛	19	19½	250
Southern Railway	9	9¼	9	9¼	+⅛	9¼	9½	600
Southern Railway pf	28½	29¼	28½	29⅜	+¾	29⅛	29¼	2,100
Tennessee Coal & Iron	25½	26¼	25¼	26¼	+1	26¼	28¼	3,100
Texas Pacific	8	8	8	8		8	8¼	100
Union Pacific, t. r.	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	+⅜	7⅝	7¾	400
U. S. Cordage, t. r.	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+⅛	5⅜	5¾	200
United States Leather	9	9	9	9		9	9⅛	801
*United States Leather pf	64⅞	64⅞	64¾	64¾	+⅛	64⅜	64⅝	500
United States Rubber	23	23	21	22½	+½	22½	23	3,835
United States Rubber pf	82	82	80½	81½	-1⅝	81½	82	633
Wabash pf	17⅛	17½	17⅛	17½	+¼	17½	17⅝	870
Western Union Telegraph	85	85⅝	85	85⅝	+¼	85	85⅜	1,050
Wheeling & Lake Erie	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅞	+⅛	9⅝	10	1,675
Total sales								92,682

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Atch, Top & San Fe gen 4s	78¾	5,000	78¾	20,000	78⅝	5,000	78¾	1,000	78¾
21,000	78⅝	5,000	78¾	1,000	78¾	21,000	78¾	35,000	78⅝
5,000	78¾	5,000	78¾	17,000	79	1,000	79¼	5,000	79¼
Adjustment 4s	1,000	40¾	1,000	40¾	5,000	40⅝	16,000	40⅝	53,000	41
23,000	41⅛	17,000	41¼	12,000	41⅜	16,000	41½	15,000	41⅜	25,000	41⅞
24,000	41⅜	Baltimore & O 5s 1925	24,000	94½	B & O Southw'n 1st 8,000	102	B'way & 7th Av 1st Con 5s	8,000	117¾	Brooklyn Elev 1st 5,000	86
Brooklyn Elev 2d 14,000	50	Bur., C. R. & N. 1st Col Trust 5s 2,000	102⅝	Canada So 1st Gtd 4,000	110	Cent of N. J. Gen 5s Registered 1,000	116¼	5,000	116⅛	Ches & Ohio Con 5s 8,000	107½
Chic, B. & Q. Deb 5s 2,000	98¾	1,000	99	Chic & Erie 1st 5,000	102	Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs 10,000	45	1,000	45½	Chic & Northw'n coupon Gold 7s 1,000	120
Chic & Northw'n S F Deb 5s, 1933 5,000	109¾	Chic, R. I & P Ext 5s 3,000	104¾	5,000	104⅞	1,000	105	Chic, St P. & M 1st 10,000	129	C, C. C & Ind's G M 7,000	127
Cl'v, C. Chic & St L. St Louis Div 4s 6,000	92½	D M & Ft D 1st 2½s 2,000	64	East Tenn, Va. & Ga Con Gold 5s 2,000	107	East Tenn Reorg Lien 4-5s 1,000	91	Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 1,000	107	Erie Gen Lien 3-4s 1,000	64½
Ft Worth & D C 1st Tr Co Certfs 1,000	58	Gal., Har'g & San An. Mex. Pac 1st 5s 10,000	90½	Gen Elec Deb 5s 6,000	92½	Han & St Jo Cons 2,000	117½	Housatonic Con 5s 5,000	123	H & Tex Cen G M 4s 10,000	70
Iowa Central 1st 5s 5,000	97⅞	6,000	98	1,000	97⅜	Kansas City, Denver & Rio Grande Div Assented Tr Co Certfs Ex Matured Coups 5,000	99	L S & M So 1st Cou 2,000	114	Leh & W B Con Assd 2,000s3	104⅜
5,000	104⅞	Lex Av & Pav F 1st 2,000	113⅞	1,000	113⅜	Louisv & Nash Unified Gold 4s 6,000	79	Louisv & Nash Cons 7,000	105⅛	8,000	107½
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs 10,000	45	1,000	45¼	Chic & Erie 1st 5,000	102	Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs 10,000	45	1,000	45½	Chic & Northw'n coupon Gold 7s 1,000	120
Chic & Northw'n S F Deb 5s, 1933 5,000	109¾	Chic, R I & P Ext 5s 3,000	104¾	5,000	104⅞	1,000	105	Chic, St P & M 1st 10,000	129	C, C. C & Ind's G M 7,000	127
Cl'v, C. Chic & St L. St Louis Div 4s 6,000	92½	D M & Ft D 1st 2½s 2,000	64	East Tenn, Va. & Ga Con Gold 5s 2,000	107	East Tenn Reorg Lien 4-5s 1,000	91	Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 1,000	107	Erie Gen Lien 3-4s 1,000	64½
Ft Worth & D C 1st Tr Co Certfs 1,000	58	Gal., Har'g & San An. Mex. Pac 1st 5s 10,000	90½	Gen Elec Deb 5s 6,000	92½	Han & St Jo Cons 2,000	117½	Housatonic Con 5s 5,000	123	H & Tex Cen G M 4s 10,000	70
Iowa Central 1st 5s 5,000	97⅞	6,000	98	1,000	97⅜	Kansas City, Denver & Rio Grande Div Assented Tr Co Certfs Ex Matured Coups 5,000	99	L S & M So 1st Cou 2,000	114	Leh & W B Con Assd 2,000s3	104⅜
5,000	104⅞	Lex Av & Pav F 1st 2,000	113⅞	1,000	113⅜	Louisv & Nash Unified Gold 4s 6,000	79	Louisv & Nash Cons 7,000	105⅛	8,000	107½
Louisv & Nash Unified Gold 4s 6,000	79	Louisv & Nash Cons 7,000	105⅛	8,000	107½	Manhattan Con 5s 5,000	123	Mex Cent 1st Con Inc 5s 10,000	21	Mex Nat 2d Inc 6s B 5,000	6⅝
Mex Nat 2d Inc 6s B 5,000	6⅝	Mil & N'n 1st 1913 Con 2,000	119	Mil & St Paul 8s 1st 2,000	108	Mo, Kan & East 1st 5,000	92	Mo, Kan & Tex 1st 4s 1,000	85⅞	5,000	85¾
2,000	85⅞	6,000	85⅞	15,000	86	Mo, Kan & Tex 2d 3,000	58⅜	5,000	58½	3,000	58⅜
500	58	2,000	59	Morris & E Con Gtd 15,000	142½	Nash, C & St L Con 2,000	100	N Y Cent. 1st Coup 5,000@20	120½	N Y, Chic & St L 4s 3,000	103¾
N Y & N E 1st 7s 1,000	122½	N Y N H & H 4s Cons Deb Certfs Small Bonds $80	130½	200	130½	N Y, Ont & W Con 5s 5,000	109¾	5,000	110	North Pac Con 5s Tr Co Certfs Ass't'd 56,000	49¾
Ohio Southern 1st 1,000	90	Oregon Improv't 1st 4,000	85	1,000	86	1,000	85½	2,000	86	2,000	87
2,000	88	2,000	89	Oregon Imp Co Con 5s 7,000	17	Oregon Short Line 6s Tr Trust Co Certfs 23,000	18	3,000	17¾	Oregon Short Line 6s Tr Co Certfs 14,000	111¾
23,000	111¾	Oregon S L & U N Con Tr Co Certfs 5,000	65¾	10,000	65½	Philа & Read'g 1st Pf Inc Tr Co Certfs 1st Instal Paid 1,000	28	Rich & Danv 6s 1,000	120½	Rio Grande W'n 1st 1,000	76¼
Roch & Pitts 1st 3,000	124	St Jo & Grand 1st 1st Tr Certfs 25,000	45	St L, A & T H 1st 5s 2,000	107½	St L & Iron Mt 5s 2,000	79⅞	St L & S F Gen 5s 1,000	99	St L & S F Con 4s 7,000	98¾
St L & S F Con 4s 1,000	23¼	6,000	23½	2,000	23¼	20,000	23½	7,000	23¼	20,000	24
Seattle, L S & E 1st Tr Co Certfs 4,000	40	So Pac of Ariz 1st 6,000	93¾	So Pac N M 1st 6,000	93⅜	Southn Ry 1st 5s 5,000	105½	Tex & Pac 1st 5s 1,000	96½	1,000	90½
Tex & Pac 2d Inc 5,000	21¼	1,000	21½	Union El 1st 6s 2,000	83	2,000	84	10,000b3	85	5,000	85
Union Pac 1st 1896 19,000	103¾	Union Pac 6s 1897 3,000	104	Union Pac 1st 1898 14,000	104¾	6,000	104⅞	Union Pac 1st 1899 5,000	105	U S Leather Cv 6s 2,000	111¾
Wabash 1st 5s 5,000	105⅝	1,000	105¾	5,000	105⅞	West Shore Gtd 4s 10,000	106¼	W'n N Y & Penn 1st 7,000	108	W'n Un. Col Tr 5s 5,000	107¼
Wilkes & East 1st 2,000	89	Wis Cen Co 1st Tr Co Certfs 5,000	87½	2,000	87						

Total sales.....$1,088,000

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	315	Lincoln National	750
American Ex	168	Manhattan	207
Broadway	230	Market & Fulton	200
Butch. & Drovers'	130	Mechanics'	188
Central National	120	Mercantile	160
Chatham	140	Merchants'	154
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	410
City	500	National Union	206
Citizens'	125	New-York	234
Commerce	204	North National	112
Continental	132	Park	265
Corn Exchange	282	Phenix	107
East River	130	Republic	146
Fifth Avenue	2900	Seaboard Nat	167
Fourth National	180	Shoe & Leather	95
Gallatin National	295	State of New-York	105
German American	112	Third National	105
Hanover	312	U. S. National	175
Imp. & Traders'	535	West Side	275
Irving	137½	Western National	104
Leather Mfrs	170		

There was a sale of 2 shares of Fourth National at 180.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The Oregon Improvement Reorganization Committee, consisting of John I. Waterbury, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., E. Rollins Morse, Edwin S. Hooley, and Jules S. Bache, has prepared a plan of reorganization which was submitted to the security holders yesterday. Copies of it may be obtained at the Manhattan Trust Company, New-York, or the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.

—The quarterly statements of the German Exchange Bank of New-York, the Twenty-third Ward Bank, the State Bank, the Plaza Bank, the Nineteenth Ward Bank, the Bank of New-Amsterdam, the Fourteenth Street Bank, and the Home Bank will be found in another column.

—The Superintendent of the State Banking Department has called on the State banks for a statement of condition at the close of business Wednesday, May 27.

—Coupons due June 1 on the Louisville, Newgage 5 per cent. bonds will be paid at the Chase National Bank.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	94	99
American Bank Note	38	40
American Grocery 1st	30	--
American Surety Company	200	220
American Typefounders'	5¾	6¼
American Typefounders' pf	20	31
Atlantic Mut., '96 scrip	104	105
†Atlantic Trust (new)	175	180
†Boston & New-York Air Line	5	10
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102	104½
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co	145	--
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	190	195
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104½	106¼
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	108	--
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	114	--
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	106¼
Brooklyn City Railroad	169¼	170½
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	70	72½
Brooklyn Elevated	7¼	8¼
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	99	101
‡Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	105¾	106¼
*Brooklyn Union Gas stock	91½	92½
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	106	107½
Buffalo Street Railway stock	70	72
Celluloid Company stock	60	62
Central & South American Tel	115	121
Central Cross-Town	192	--
Central Park, North & East River	160	--
Central Trust Company	1025	--
Chicago & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	--	1
Cin., Jack & Mack. 1st	31	--
Commercial Cable Company stock	155	160
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	35	--
Consolidated Car Heating stock	25	30
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	--	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	99½	101
Continental Trust	168	175
†Cramps' Shipyard stock	--	53
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R. R.	96⅛	98½
Dry Dock, East Broadway & B. R. R.	164	167
‡Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery 5 per cent. scrip	100	102½
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	99½	101
Eighth Avenue Railroad	340	--
Ensley Land Co.	¾	1⅜
Equitable Gas, N. Y.	207	212
Farmers' Loan & Trust	760	--
Fidelity & Casualty Co.	450	600
Fort Wayne Gas stock	87	90
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	94	96½
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	--	60
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	115¼	116¼
†42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Fourth National Bank	180	184
Gallatin National Bank	295	305
Garfield National Bank	450	--
Gold & Stock Telegraph	106½	108½
Grand Rapids Gas stock	57½	60
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	90	--
Guaranty Trust Company	--	400
Hide & Leather National Bank	89	--
*Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	60	66
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	--	98
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	20	24
‡Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 5s	102½	--
Hudson River Telephone stock	54	57
Importers' & Traders' National Bank	537	545
Indianapolis Gas stock	134	137
*Indianapolis Gas bonds	104	105½
*Ind., Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	--	76½
International Ocean Telegraph	106	--
Iron Steamboat	6	7½
Kings County Trust	--	46
Knickerbocker Trust Company	181	185
Lafayette Gas stock	--	95
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	--	97
Lawyers' Surety Company	96	101
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	20	25
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	79	81
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	68	70
Lorillard Company pf	101½	--
†Madison Square Garden stock	14	15
†Madison Square Garden 2d	73	77
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf	108	--
Manhattan Trust Company	138	--
Mechanics' National Bank	189	193½
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	108	--
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1916	101	--
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1915	110	--
Mercantile Trust Company	390	405
Metropolitan Trust Company	280	300
Mexican Nat. Exposition & L. Co. 6s	--	85
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	12½	15
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. pf	48	52
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds	85	88
Mutual Gas Co. of New-York	230	240
National Citizens' Bank	129	131
National Bank of Commerce	205	207
National Shoe & Leather Bank	94	97
National Wall Paper stock	70	--
Newburg Electric 6s	97	104
Newburg Electric stock	56	65
New-Jersey & N. Y. R. R.	23¾	31½
†New-Orleans Pacific l. g. bonds	25	30
New-Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs	1¼	--
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	87¾	88½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf	72	74
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. consols	103¾	104
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. consols	92½	93½
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	8	--
N. Y., L. E. & W. stock	116½	118½
N. Y. Loan & Imp. stock	40	--
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	125½	128
New-York Air Brake Company	9	11
New-York Biscuit Company 6s	107	110
New-York Life Insurance & Trust	950	--
N. Y. Security & Trust	295	--
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	--	10
North Shore Traction pf	79½	81
†Northwestern Telegraph 7s	111½	114
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock	108	--
†No. Hudson Co. R. R. 6s	100⅜	103
N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	83	--
†Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	200	205
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	65	72
Pennsylvania Coal	330	340
Postal Telegraph & Cable	87	88
Pratt & Whitney	62	72
†Pratt & Whitney pf	62	72
Real Estate Trust Company	165	46
Retsof Mining Company bonds	--	46
Richmond St. R'way & Elec. Co. 1st	88	--
Safety Car Heating & Light Co	73	77
Second Avenue Railroad stock	160	165
‡Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	107½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	194

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $2,900,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap and Surplus $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau St.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000 SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits. 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

VERMILYE & CO
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY,
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK
17 AND 19 BROAD STREET.
DEAL IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
AND EXECUTE ORDERS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,
at the close of business on the 27th day of May, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$2,588,748.39
Liability of Directors, as per schedule (as makers)		57,530.00
Due from trust companies, State, and National banks, as per schedule		374,262.75
Banking house and lot, as per schedule		62,000.00
Stocks and bonds, as per schedule		109,400.00
Specie, as per schedule		213,189.12
U. S. legal-tender notes and circulating notes of National banks		424,903.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$129,368.33	
Other items carried as cash, as per schedule	17,626.19	
		146,994.52
Loss and expense, viz.:		
Current expenses		953.58
		$3,978,071.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		550,000.00
Undivided profits, viz.:		
Discount	$1,191.69	
Exchange	31.58	
Interest	129.37	
Other profits	20,195.40	
		21,548.04
Due depositors, as follows, viz.:		
Deposits subject to check	$1,555,907.50	
Demand certificates of deposit	18,640.50	
Certified checks	8,245.38	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,834.44	
Due trust companies, State and National banks, as per schedule	71,406.76	
Due savings banks	161,925.71	
		1,819,960.29
		$2,291,508.33

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
GEORGE H. WYCKOFF, President, and R. R. MOORE, Cashier, of the Bank of New-Amsterdam, a bank located and doing business at Broadway and 39th Street, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 27th day of May, 1896; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 27th day of May, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponents' knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponents' personal supervision.

GEORGE H. WYCKOFF, President.
R. R. MOORE, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 29th day of May, 1896, before me.
J. HOWARD WILLETT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co., 109.

THE PLAZA BANK,
5th Av. and 58th St., New-York, May 27th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$778,577.94
Stocks and bonds		97,089.65
Due from banks		16,720.99
Cash with Clearing House Agent, Central National Bank	$40,069.69	
Specie	56,565.66	
Legal-tender and National bank notes	$1,514.00	
Exchanges	40,871.83	
Other cash items	15,492.41	
		234,513.59
Building account, furniture and fixtures		23,192.55
Expense account		15,827.36
		$1,165,922.08

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$100,000.00
Surplus		100,000.00
Undivided profits		22,015.66
Deposits subject to check	$914,708.75	
Demand certificates of deposit	969.82	
Certified checks	1,908.71	
Due National banks	26,319.14	
		943,906.42
		$1,165,922.08

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
W. McMASTER MILLS, President, and C. W. PARSON, Cashier of this Plaza Bank, located and doing business at No. 753 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 27th day of May, 1896; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 27th day of May, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponents' knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponents' personal supervision.

W. McMASTER MILLS, President.
C. W. PARSON, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 29th day of May, 1896, before me.
E. D. DAVIS,
Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF
THE STATE BANK
at the close of business on the 27th day of May, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$807,344.65
Due from other banks		152,047.83
Banking house		36,500.00
Other real estate		65,954.94
Bonds and mortgages		18,450.00
Stocks and bonds		154,102.50
Cash		96,103.45
Exchanges for Clearing House		41,770.51
Current expenses		10,891.76
Furniture and fixtures		4,000.00
		$1,387,165.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	9,700.00
Undivided profits	44,988.32
Deposits subject to check	$1,221,740.11
Certificates of deposit	4,000.00
Certified checks	6,282.97
Cashier's checks	453.64
	1,232,477.82
	$1,387,165.64

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
ARNOLD KOHN, Vice President, and JACOB H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier of the State Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 378 Grand Street, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1896, and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 27th day of May, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponents' knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponents' personal supervision.

ARNOLD KOHN, Vice President.
J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 29th day of May, 1896, before me.
WILLIAM C. RUFF,
Notary Public.

E. W. WILSON & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
40-42 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
(Members New York Stock Exchange.)
BUY AND SELL
Standard Oil Co.,
Wagner Palace Car Co.,
Union Typewriter Co.,
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.,
N. Y. and East River Gas Co.,
Standard Gas Co.,
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.,
N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Co.

KOUNTZE BROS.
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15, and 17 Broad Street.
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts. Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations.
Branch Offices, 252 Fifth Ave., 87 Hudson St., 487 Broadway, and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY AND TOLEDO RAILWAY COMPANY.
Coupons due June 1st will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Financial Agents of the company. SAMUEL D. DAVIS & CO.,
36 Wall St., N. Y.
WM. N. COTT, Treasurer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK
at the close of business on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$412,784.91
Liability of Directors, as per schedule, (as makers)		12,000.00
Due from trust companies, State and National banks, as per schedule		142,591.33
Bonds and mortgages, as per schedule		50,000.00
Stocks and bonds, as per schedule		21,353.00
Specie, as per schedule		23,716.02
U. S. legal tender notes and circulating notes of National banks		66,673.00
Cash items, viz.: the next day's exchanges	$32,535.93	
Other items carried as cash, as per schedule	849.72	
		33,385.65
Loss and expense, viz.: Current expenses		382.85
Assets not included under any of the above heads, as per schedule, viz.: Furniture and fixtures		2,000.00
Real estate for bank building		20,500.00
United States bonds		41,000.00
Premium on		5,352.50
		$831,739.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits, viz.:	
Discount	$2,925.95
Exchange	111.98
Interest	2,367.44
Other profits	7,541.11
	12,946.48
Due depositors, as follows, viz.:	
Deposits subject to check	$658,044.12
Demand certificates of deposit	480.92
Certified checks	11,776.36
Cashier's checks outstanding	193.14
	19,214.58
	689,515.98
Due trust companies, State and National banks, as per schedule	$24.75
Due private bankers and brokers, as per schedule	54.85
	79.60
Due savings banks	9,197.20
	$831,739.26

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
CHARLES W. BOGART, President, and GEORGE E. EDWARDS, Cashier, of the Twenty-third Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at corner So. Boulevard and Third Av., in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 27th day of May, 1896; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 27th day of May, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponents' knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponents' personal supervision.

CHAS. W. BOGART, President.
GEO. E. EDWARDS, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 29th day of May, 1896, before me.
GEO. C. GOELLER, (34.)
Notary Public N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
HOME BANK
at the close of business on the 27th day of May, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$269,798.84
Due from trust companies, State and National banks, as per schedule		98,301.95
Banking house and lot, as per schedule		50,000.00
Stocks and bonds, as per schedule		345,549.55
Specie, as per schedule		48,948.11
U. S. legal-tender notes and circulating notes of National banks		43,373.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$16,262.77	
Other items, carried as cash, as per schedule	889.44	
		17,152.21
Loss and expense, viz.: Current expenses		6,971.49
Exchange		9.82
		$880,074.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Undivided profits, viz.:	
Discount	$3,944.76
Interest	7,634.87
Other profits	74,850.26
	86,429.89
Due depositors, as follows, viz.:	
Deposits subject to check	$685,748.83
Demand certificates of deposit	49.54
Certified checks	7,846.71
	693,645.08
	$880,074.97

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
E. STEPHENSON, President, and J. P. DUNNING, Cashier, of the Home Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 303 West 125th Street, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 27th day of May, 1896; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 27th day of May, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponents' knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponents' personal supervision.

E. STEPHENSON, President.
J. P. DUNNING, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 29th day of May, 1896, before me.
RICHARD S. TREACY,
Notary Public,
New-York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
NINETEENTH WARD BANK
at the close of business May 27, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$561,989.25
Liability of Directors, as per schedule, (as makers,) secured by collaterals		20,350.00
Due from trust companies, State and National banks, as per schedule		231,000.93
Real estate, as per schedule		51,493.33
Bonds and mortgages, as per schedule		187.50
Stocks and bonds, as per schedule		124,685.25
Specie, as per schedule		28,451.00
U. S. legal-tender notes and circulating note of National banks		121,417.00
Other items carried as cash, as per schedule		600.68
Current expenses		12,380.10
Furniture and fixtures		3,800.00
		$1,156,805.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in cash		100,000.00
Surplus fund		25,000.00
Undivided profits, viz.:		
Discounts	$13,988.58	
Exchange	59	
Interest	1,962.33	
Other profits	1,702.36	
		17,653.86
Due depositors, as follows, viz.:		
Deposits subject to check	$984,122.23	
Demand certificates of deposit	7,766.18	
Certified checks	9,444.32	
Cashier's checks outstanding	257.59	
		1,001,590.32
Due private banks and bankers		$764.10
Due trust companies, State and National banks, as per schedule		865.02
		1,629.12
Due savings banks		10,931.74
		$1,156,805.04

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
SAMUEL H. RATHBONE, President, and LOUIS H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier, of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 953 3d Avenue, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 27th day of May, 1896; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 27th day of May, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponent's knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponent's personal supervision.

SAML H. RATHBONE, President.
LOUIS H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 29th day of May, 1896, before me.
SEBASTIAN ROGGEMANN,
Notary Public, Queens Co.,
Certificate filed in New-York Co.

Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.

The twenty-fourth ordinary Drawing for the redemption of Mortgage Bonds took place in the City of Mexico on the 30th April, 1896.

6 per cent. bonds to be redeemed:

$1,000 each—Nos. 118, 135, 142, 150, 164, 182, 187, 293, 511, 750, 830, 841, 1017, 1067, 1105, 1160, 1175, 1223, 1360, 1477.

$500 each—Nos. 22, 78, 117, 129, 135, 156, 157, 186, 196, 226, 234, 239, 313, 382, 397, 486.

$100 each—Nos. 3, 17, 19, 54, 57, 58, 101, 103, 112, 121.

7 per cent. bonds to be redeemed:

SERIES A.—of $1,000 each—Nos. 2, 31, 69, 93, 96, 117, 119, 130, 325, 340, 454.

SERIES B.—of $500 each—Nos. 11, 21, 40, 95, 105, 155, 169, 325, 384, 389, 515, 642.

SERIES C.—$100 each—Nos. 13, 100, 154, 159, 372, 476, 503, 504, 583, 595, 641, 645, 684, 804, 825, 840, 852, 887, 943, 945, 950, 957, 983, 1001, 1108, 1293, 1295, 1312, 1508.

These bonds will be paid at their face value, in Mexican currency, at the offices of the Bank, in the City of Mexico, on and after the 1st July, 1896.

They will cease to bear interest on the 30th June, 1896.

MEXICO, 30 April, 1896.
The President,
J. DE TERESA MIRANDA.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

GRAIN MARKETS LOWER AND TRADING ONLY MODERATE.

Business Chiefly Local Scalping and Covering over the Holiday—Wheat at the Close Was Weak—Corn Was More Active and Lower—Provisions Lower and Dull—Cotton Fairly Active and Steady—Coffee Active and Firmer.

The early cables were higher and caused a better feeling in the local grain markets, but the later weakness at the West brought about a reaction, although there was considerable covering over the holiday. Provisions were lower over expected increase in receipts. Cotton was unsettled and fairly active, closing steady. Coffee was active and irregular, but higher at the close.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	Nominal
Oats, No. 2, in elevator	23 @ ..
Corn, No. 2 mixed	33½@ ..
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.00 @$3.60
Flour, straights, Winter	3.35 @ 3.55
Cotton, middling uplands	8 @ ..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @ 20
Pork, mess	8.25 @ 9.50
Lard, Western steam	4.40 @ 4.45
Beef, family	8.50 @ 9.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	15½@ ..
Sugar, granulated	5⅛@ 5⅜
Coffee, Rio No. 7	13¼@ ..
Cheese, State, full cream, new	4 @ 7¼
Copper, lake	11.40 @11.75
Lead	3.02½@ ..

WHEAT—Contracts opened firm at ½@⅝c advance, on firmer cables, bullish Western markets, local covering, and some foreign selling, declined 1@1⅛c on local liquidation, and closed weak at ¼@½c loss, with trading fairly active and chiefly scalping and switching....Spot was ⅜c lower and in light demand, closing firm. Sales, 72,000 bushels, for export, including 66,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, Duluth and 16,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee on private terms....Quotations at the close: No. 2 red at ⅝c over July, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, at ⅞c over July, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 hard, Duluth, at 4½@4¾c over July, free on board, afloat....Clearances hence, none; from Atlantic ports, 2,595 bushels; from Pacific ports, 229,725 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 329,774 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were more active and ¼@⅛c lower on free liquidation and following the West. ....Spot was quiet on local account, but in good export demand at ⅛@¼c decline. Sales, 174,000 bushels, including, to shippers, 158,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, part at 34⅝@34¾c, free on board, afloat, and 16,000 bushels No. 2 yellow, to the trade, at 34½c, elevator....Receipts, 105,300 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 278,955 bushels....Clearances hence, 8,697 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 12,770 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were very slow and without features, closing weak at ⅛c decline with the West....Spot were in good export demand at about ⅛c decline; shippers bought 170,000 bushels....Sales, 260,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 24¾@25c; No. 3 white at 23½c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 25¾c, with 75,000 bushels for export at 26⅝@26⅝c, free on board, afloat; No. 3 white, clipped, at 25c; No. 2 mixed, 23@24¾c, free on board, for 70,000 bushels; No. 3, 22c; rejected white, 22c; rejected mixed, 20½c; No. 2 Chicago, 24c; track mixed, 24@25c; track white, 26@28c for 65,000 bushels....Receipts, 93,900 bushels; exports, 3,750 bushels.

FUTURE SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	85,000	64 15-16@68⅛	..
June	105,000	65 @65⅝	65
July	2,085,000	64¾@65⅝	64¾
August	10,000	64¾@64¾	64¾
September	1,435,000	64 7-16@65½	64½
October	10,000	65 9-16@..	..
December	480,000	66 3-16@67⅝	66¼
Total	4,210,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
June	50,000	33¼@34	33½
July	110,000	34¼@34⅝	34½
August	....	.. @..	34⅞
September	430,000	35¾@35⅞	35⅝
October	50,000	35⅞@36¼	35⅞
Total	640,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	15,000	23 @23¼	23
No. 2 White—			
June	10,000	24½@..	..
July	10,000	24⅝@..	..
Total	35,000		

FLOUR—Business very slow, with demand only for special brands, and prices weak....Sales, 9,500 bbls, including of city mills 1,200 bbls patents, 3,100 bbls clears, and 150 bbls fine at quotations, 2,100 bbls Winter straights at $3.45, 2,100 bbls Spring patents at $3.95, 400 bbls Winter patents on private terms, and 300 bbls bakers' extra at $3....Arrivals, 6,941 bbls and 7,900 sacks; exports, 14,519 bbls and 1,680 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 42,831 bbls and sacks.

RYE FLOUR—Quiet and steady at $2.50@$2.80.

RYE—State nominal at 45c; Western, 41¼@41½c, cost, freight, and insurance.

OATMEAL—Dull and steady....We quote: Rolled oats, $2.70@$2.90; cut, $3.10@$3.60; ground, $2.80; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.35@$1.40.

FEED—Dull and easy. We quote: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 55@65c; middlings, 65@70c; sharps, 75@80c; rye feed, 65c.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There were 300 bbls more of prime yellow sold on Thursday at 24c, while yesterday 90 bbls off grade brought 24c, and 61 bbls crude, barely prime, at 19c. There were rumors of limited quantities of prime yellow having been sold for July and August deliveries at 24c. The close showed further desire to sell prime yellow on the spot at 24c, which was the market essentially, although there was a conservative feeling among buyers. The disposition among holders was to meet the market promptly if further concessions were not insisted upon, with any trade simulate the lard market, which lost by its settling yesterday to a lower basis. No export market appeared further concerned over buying, and the general tone abroad was slack over the supplies....LINSEED was reduced yesterday 3c per gallon, to 37c, for American; 39c for boiled, and 52c for Calcutta.... LARD OIL was easy; quoted at 45@46c for city.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, Penn., May 29.—Oil closed at 106, the only quotation. Standard's price, 109.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Settled to a weak basis upon yesterday's trading. Pork went off 20@22½c and closed at easy prices; lard was down 10 points and bacon 5@12½ points. Apprehension of the situation over estimated receipts of hogs for next week was the moving feature, especially as demands did not revive from exporters. Chicago estimated its hog receipts for to-day at 10,000 head; for Monday, 37,000 head, and for all of next week, 160,000 head.

LARD—Was steady for awhile early, and at times 2½ points up, but became weak and sold off 10@12½ points, closing at 7¼@10 points decline for the day, with larger supplies of hogs estimated for next week, and a dull export demand, with tame speculation, with, at the West, May closing at 4.15c nominal; July was at 4.22½@4.32½c, closing at 4.22½c; September at 4.35@4.47½c, closing at 4.37½c. Here there was no demand of consequence; cash was nominal at 4.40@4.45c; tank lots at 4.12½c bid and 4.15c asked; July option nominal 4.52c; city steam was easier; sales of 120 tcs at 4@4.05c, and 125 tcs, iron-bound packages, at 4.55c. Refined was dull; Continent at 4.70c; South American at 5.20c; compound at 4@4¾c, as to quality.

PORK—Exporters bought about 300 bbls mess, and at about steady prices. The West early was 2½c up, from which it began to sell off, and the close showed a loss of 20@22½c under the depression from slow speculation and expected larger receipts of hogs, where May closed at $6.02½; July was at $7.25, down 10 and closing at $7 bid; September at $7.45, down to and closing at $7.17½....Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $8@$8.50 for old and $8.75@$9.25 for new; family mess, $10@$10.50; short clear, $10@$11.

CUTMEATS—The movement in city meats was light, while prices were easy. Sales, 25 bxs rib bellies, 12-lb average, at 4¼c, and 1,800 pickled shoulders at 4¼c....City-pickled bellies, 12-lb average, loose, 4¾c; 10-lb average, 4½@4¾c; pickled hams, 9@9½c; pickled shoulders, 4½c.

BACON—The trading in short ribs was light, with prices down at the West 5@12½ points, where May closed at 3.70c nominal; July was at 3.77½@3.87½c, closing at 3.77½c asked; September at 3.90@4.02½c, closing at 3.90c bid.

BEEF—The material decline latterly for export grades prompts a little better buying interest, and the close showed a steadier tone....Quotations: Packet, $7@$8, do, in tierces, $10@$11; family, $8.50@$9; extra mess, in barrels, $6@$7; city extra India mess, in tierces, $10.50@$11.50.

BEEF HAMS—Favored buyers on dull wants of smokers; $14 was quoted at the West and $14.50 here.

HOGS—Were at a trifle firmer prices....Bacon at 4⅞c, 180 lb at 4½c, 160 lb at 4¾c, 140 lb at 4¾c, 120 lb at 4⅝c, pigs at 5¼c. At the West, receipts, 56,488 head. Chicago—Receipts, 25,000 head; active; 5c higher; $2.80@$3.55. Cincinnati—Receipts, 2,988 head; active; strong; $2.90@$3.40. Indianapolis—Receipts, 6,500 head; active; $3.20@$3.45. Kansas City—Receipts, 14,000 head; steady; $2.95@$3.25. Omaha—Receipts, 8,000 head; steady; $2.85@$3.05.

TALLOW—Nothing has been sold this week under 3¾c for city, and 150 hhds more taken at that price. But bidding was slow, and the production not as closely sold as desired. Exporters had become very quiet, in instances possibly not awaiting the resumption of the auction sales in London over the holidays. Home buyers' wants were satisfied chiefly by country made at 3@3¼c for good and prime, of which there was a fair supply on offer.

STEARINE—In oleostearine bidding had become slack over 4¼c, while 4 3-16c was asked, without sales latterly under 4 3-16c. For lard stearine a quiet and nominal market at 5¼c for Western; of oleo oil, sales in Rotterdam of 200 tcs United at 36 florins.

COFFEE.

Contracts were active and unsettled, with prices 5@20 points down at the opening, through weaker cables, but closing firm under free local covering, and unchanged to 10 points up; Havre were steady at ⅛c decline to ⅛c advance, and Hamburg steady at ¼@1 pfennig decline....Spot Rio was easier and nominal at 13¾c for No. 7. Sales, 1,000 bags No. 7 at 11¾c, cost and freight; 4,000 bags do, per Grecian Prince, at 12⅜c, and 1,000 bags Maracaibo, on private terms....Opening Call 11 A. M.—July, 1,250 bags at 11.25c; August, 2,250 bags at 10.70c; September, 500 bags at 10.40c; December, 500 bags at 10.05c; March, 500 bags at 9.90c; April, 500 bags at 9.90c; total, 5,500 bags. Between Call and Close—June, 1,250 bags at 11.75c, and 250 bags at 11.80c; July, 250 bags at 11.25c, 750 bags at 11.30c, and 1,250 bags at 11.35c; August, 500 bags at 10.80c, 1,000 bags at 10.85c, 1,000 bags at 10.80c, and 500 bags at 10.85c; September, 250 bags at 10.50c, 500 bags at 10.55c, 1,500 bags at 10.50c, and 1,000 bags at 10.55c; October, 250 bags at 10.35c; November, 2,000 bags at 10.15c; December, 500 bags at 10c, 1,500 bags at 10.10c, 250 bags at 10.05c, 500 bags at 10.10c, and 2,000 bags at 10.15c; March, 750 bags at 9.90c, 500 bags at 10c, 250 bags at 9.95c, 1,750 bags at 10c, 250 bags at 9.95c, and 1,500 bags at 10c; April, 750 bags at 9.90c; total, 27,750 bags. Exchanges—45 points paid to exchange 250 bags December for September; 130 points paid to exchange 1,250 bags March for July; 10 points paid to exchange 250 bags March for December; 5 points paid to exchange 2,000 bags November for December; total for May, 35,750 bags. Closing prices: January, 10.05@10.15c; February, 10@10.10c; March, 10@10.05c; April, 9.95@10.05c; June, 11.80@11.85c; July, 11.25@11.40c; August, 10.85@10.90c; September, 10.55@10.60c; October, 10.30@10.35c; November, 10.20@10.30c; December, 10.15@10.20c.

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday		153,780
Arrivals—SS. Galileo, Rio	15,186	
SS. Gallileo, Santos	10,788	
Ex-SS. Phoenicia, Rio via Europe	988	
		26,962
Total		180,742
Warehouse deliveries yesterday		2,860
Total stock in New-York to-day		178,082
Total stock in Baltimore	3,040	
Deliveries yesterday	159—	2,881
Total stock in New-Orleans	19,924	
Deliveries yesterday	221—19,703	
		22,584
Total stock in United States		200,666
Afloat from Rio per steam to May 28		59,000
Afloat from Rio per sail to May 28		5,000
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to May 28		66,000
Afloat from Victoria to May 20		4,100
Afloat from Bahia to May 20		11,500
		142,150
Total		342,816
Same time 1895		555,301

COTTON.

Contracts were lower by a few points during the early trading, but the close was steady, with June 4 points up, and other months 1@5 points down, while business was mainly local scalping, and covering over the holiday....Spot was unchanged and steady. Sales, 262 bales for spinners....Middling Gulf, 8¼c; middling uplands, 8c. The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices for the day were as follows:

Month.	To-day's Closing Prices.	—Extremes— High- est.	Low- est.	Sales. Prices.
June	7.68@7.69	7.71	7.64	1,500
July	7.65@7.66	7.70	7.62	6,100
August	7.66@7.67	7.72	7.64	52,300
September	7.06@7.07	7.11	7.06	10,200
October	7.02@7.03	7.07	7.02	28,900
November	6.95@6.96	7.01	6.94	10,000
December	6.96@6.97	7.01	6.95	27,500
January	6.99@7.00	7.04	6.98	12,500
February	7.03@7.04	7.04	7.01	900
March	7.06@7.07	7.07	7.06	900
Total				150,800

Net receipts at all ports to-day, 2,746 bales, against 3,725 bales same day last year.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—There is continued dull trading in nearly all varieties of white beans; the market for these shows further weakness; domestic marrow have to be of fancy quality and packed in large barrels to command $1.32½; some sales of equal quality, but in small barrels, are making at $1.30; medium have settled to $1.10@$1.12½, and it is now very exceptional to hear of sales of pea above $1.07½; red kidney held up pretty well, but are not having very much movement; turtle soup slow; yellow eye sought for to some extent, and are slightly firmer; no change in other varieties. We quote: Beans, domestic, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.30@$1.32½; do, medium, $1.10@$1.12½; do, pea, $1.07½; do, white kidney, $1.30@$1.35; do, red kidney, $1.10; do, turtle soup, $1.20@$1.25; do, yellow eye, $1.25; do, lima, California, $1.80@$1.85; do, foreign pea, old, 80@85c; do, foreign medium, old, 75@80c; green peas, barrels, 77½c; do, bags, 70c; do, Scotch, barrels, 90c; do, bags, 72½c.

BUTTER—Fancy in moderate demand; steady... Western creamery, 11@15¼c; extra, 15¼c; State dairy, 8@15c; Western imitation creamery, 9½@12c; do, factory, 7@13½c.

CHEESE—Limited demand; easy; State, large, full cream, new, 5½@7c; small new, 4@7¼c; part skims, new, 2@4½c; full skims, 1½@2c.

EGGS—Firm; fair demand....State, 12@12¼c; Western, 11@12c; do, case, $2@$2.70.

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples are still in moderate supply and sell quite readily at well sustained prices. The supply of strawberries was liberal again to-day, and the condition of the fruit hardly as good as yesterday. Demand was fair, but the stock did not clean up very closely, and the average price was, perhaps, a shade easier. North Carolina huckleberries, in fair supply and about steady. Green gooseberries scarce and choice lots would sell well. Florida peaches are still arriving, but only in small lots, and values are nominally unchanged. We see no further receipts of watermelons. We quote: Apples, Willow Twig, per bbl, $5@$5.75; do, Ben Davis, $5; do, Russet, Roxbury, $2.75@$3.25; inferior fruit, $1.75@$2.50; strawberries, Jersey, per quart, 6@10c; do, upper Maryland and Delaware, 5@9c; do, lower Maryland, 4@4½c; do, Baltimore, 6@8c; huckleberries, North Carolina, per quart, 10@13c

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Investors in the Market for Desirable Properties—Sales at Auction.

Messrs. Frederick Southack & Co. have sold to Myer S. Auerbach the property at Nos. 64 and 66 East Eleventh Street and have resold the same, for $95,000, to Leopold S. Treu, who intends to build at once upon it a seven-story building.

Messrs. L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold to Dr. M. F. Humphreys the American basement, four-story brick and stone dwelling, 20 feet frontage, at 333 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Messrs. H. H. Cammann & Co. have sold, for $45,000, the property at 310 Canal Street, running through to 53 Lispenard Street. It has a frontage of 20.3 feet on Canal Street, 24.10¾ feet on Lispenard Street, and is about 75 feet deep. The same firm has sold the plot of four lots at the southeast corner of the Boulevard and One Hundred and Fourteenth Street.

The Real Estate Board of Brokers reports the sale by Messrs. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. of four lots at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Twelfth Avenue, for Nesbolt S. Lawrence to Willis J. Barto. The price was $28,000.

It was the Roosevelt estate, not the William Astor estate, which bought this week the southeast corner of Broadway and Duane Street.

Mr. Clarence J. Ramsey has sold 213 Willis Avenue, five-story brick flat, 25 by 70 by 84 feet, for Rosa Doctor to John Somers; also 475 Willis Avenue, five-story brick flat, 25 by 70 by 1.05 feet, for Carl Rubsan, to W. E. Hill; also 7 Van Ness Place, (Charles Street,) three-story brick dwelling, 20 by 55 by 95 feet, for J. Link to Margaret O'Donald.

The Chatham Realty Company, which bought 10 Barrow Street, a two-and-one-half story brick dwelling, lot 19 by 90 feet, at auction recently, has resold the property to Joseph Jager.

There were two sales at the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, both by Mr. William Kennelly. He sold the southwest corner of Boulevard and Seventy-eighth Street, four-story brownstone flats, lot 27.11½ by 100 by 27.8 by 104.3 feet, to the plaintiff, John Livingston, for $62,625; also the southeast corner of Park Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, five-story flat, lot 25 by 100.11 feet, to the plaintiff, John Livingston, for $42,020.

The following sales of real estate at auction are set down for to-day. All will be held outdoors, at the premises indicated:

On the premises, by Phillip A. Smith, auction sale, West Fourth Street, South Ninth Avenue, and South Tenth Avenue, in the City of Mount Vernon, twenty-two lots, 25 and 30 feet front and 100 and 105 feet deep.

By George R. Read, on the premises, sale to close an estate, Morris Park Avenue and Bronxdale Avenue, near Van Nest, Twenty-fourth Ward, sixty-five lots.

By James L. Wells, on the premises, auction sale of 180 lots on West Farms, Commonwealth, St. Lawrence, and Classon Avenues, West Farms Road, and Mansion and Merrill Streets, West Farms.

By W. P. Purdy, on the premises, auction sale of sixty lots in Sound View Park, near the village of Rye.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Nos. 24 and 26 East Seventy-third Street, for a four-story and a five-story brick flat, by William and Thomas M. Hall of 857 Madison Avenue, owners; cost, $40,000.

Forty-ninth Street, northwest corner Broadway, by the Lexington Apartment Association of 100 Broadway, for a two-story brick store and lofts; cost, $30,000.

Tremont Avenue, northwest corner Southern Boulevard, for a one-story frame structure, by F. J. Kerker of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue; cost, $80.

Ninety-first Street, northwest corner of First Avenue, for two four-story brick public schools, by the City of New-York; cost, $130,000.

Brookline Street, south side, 40 feet west of Webster Avenue, for a two-story frame stable and shop, by C. B. Schuyler, owner; cost, $1,400.

Villa Avenue, east side, 160 feet north of Southern Boulevard, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, by William Klinder of 1,010 East One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, owner; cost, $2,500.

Jerome Avenue, east side, 75 feet north of Potter Place, for three three-story frame dwellings, by Mary A. Costello of 2,685 Third Avenue, owner; cost, $18,000.

Jackson Avenue, east side, 274 feet west of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for eight three-story frame dwellings, by John W. Cornish of 722 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, owner; cost, $28,000.

Columbus Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixth Street, for a five-story brick flat and store, by Abraham Quackenbush of 125 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, owner; cost, $35,000.

One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, south side, 150 feet east of Brook Avenue, for four four-story brick flats, by Katherine P. Kitchen of 952 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, owner; cost, $60,000.

Eagle Avenue, west side, 50 feet south of John Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Max F. Schmidt of 626 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, owner; cost, $3,500.

No. 48 West Fifteenth Street and 47 and 49 West Fourteenth Street, by Henry Hirsch of 107 East Seventy-first Street, owner, alterations to a five-story brick store and lofts; cost, $1,500.

Nos. 14 and 16 White Street, by Cornelius F. Kingsland of 55 Broad Street, owner, alterations to a five-story brick store; cost, $700.

No. 972 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, by Edward S. Williams, owner, alterations to a two-story and attic frame dwelling; cost, $1,200.

One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Railroad Avenue, southeast corner, by Henry Schmidt estate of 2,970 Third Avenue, owner; Henry Kroemer of 870 Courtland Avenue, lessee, alterations to a three-story brick tenement, &c.; cost, $1,500.

No. 131 Bowery, by the Bradford estate, owner, Patrick Farley of 157 Clinton Street, lessee, alterations to a five-story brick hotel; cost, $500.

Nos. 21 and 23 Ann Street, by Isabella Goff of 555 West Thirty-fourth Street, owner, Department of Parks, lessee, alterations to a five-story brick store and office building; cost, $5,000.

Webster Avenue, west side, 350 feet north of Southern Boulevard, by Frederick Allen of 636 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, owner, alterations to a one-story frame structure; cost, $80.

Main Street, east side, 100 feet north of Cross Street, by Lydia A. Scofield of City Island, owner, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, south side, 200 feet west of Tenth Avenue, by the Standard Gas Light Company of 71 Broadway, owner, alterations to a one-story frame dwelling; cost, $150.

Greenwich and Watts Streets, southwest corner, by John Murphy, owner, alterations to a two-story and attic brick hotel; cost, $7,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, May 29.

114TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; George B. McGinnis to William F. Cronin .....

HILLSIDE ST, centre line, being Plot 136, map of 130 acres of land, 12th Ward, part of estate of Isaac Dykeman; Rachel Dykeman to Christian Kraemer, in trust.....

209TH ST, n e s, 100 ft n w of Columbus Av, 25x99.11; Andrew J. Connick and wife to Christian Thulander and wife .....

WADSWORTH AV and 174th St, n e corner, 25x100; same to Albert L. Foss.....

210TH ST, s w s, 100 ft n w of Columbus Av, 100x99.11; same to Emma B. Lever .....

183D ST, s s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x104.11; same to William H. Hunt.....

SAME PROPERTY; William H. Hunt and wife to Henry C. Raynor .....

WADSWORTH AV, (proposed,) e s, 49.11 ft n of 184th St, 50x75; David Stewart to Addison Allen.....

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 174th St, 89.8x100; Sarah Friedlander to Lippman Toplitz .....

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, or Broadway, centre line 218th St, Harlem River, and as division line of John H. Nykenham property; John Beaver and wife to the Third Avenue Railroad Company.....

180TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100; Samuel Vollman and wife to Albert L. Foss.....

ALEXANDER AV, n w corner of 137th St, 20x100x irregular; J. Edgar Leaycraft and wife to Miles A. Stafford.....

129TH ST, 140 West; Christiane Kramer to Rachel Feldman.....

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 60 ft n of centre line of 147th St, if extended, runs s 60x100; Edmund S. Whitman and others, executors, to Bernard Cohen.

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 100 ft n of 150th St, 125x100; Same to Patrick Keating..

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 111.8 ft s of 152d St, 25.7x79.11x25x85.3; same to J. D. Butler .....

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 35 ft s of 152d St, 25.7x96.1x25x101.5; same to same .....

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 86.2 ft s of 152d St, 25.7x85.3x25x90.8; same to same.

80TH ST, s s, 205.6 ft w of 9th Av, 16.9 x102.2; Robert A. C. Smith and wife to Arango Cuyas.....

LOT 155, map Section A, Vyse Estate; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to John E. Vill.....

DECATUR AV, w s, 275 ft s of Scott Av, 50x110, Frederick W. Pelnecke to Marcus Nathan.....

100TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Mina Dalker to Amalia Meyer.

SAME PROPERTY; Hugo Wegener and wife to Otto Rohde and wife.....

STEBBINS AV, w s, 385.3 ft n of 167th St, 30x73.6x30.3x69.6; Ella C. Thall to Richard Thall.....

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 27.6 ft n of 101st St, 24.5x92.9x24x90.6; Henry N. Corwith and wife to Sarah G. Crabb.....

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 51.11 ft n of 101st St, 24.5x88.1x24x92.10; same to Ida C. Post.....

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 101st St, 27.6x97.7x2x102.10; same to Sarah G. Crabb and others.....

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, at centre line of 101st and 102d Sts, runs s 26.5x88.1x 20x.5x102.11; Henry N. Corwith to Sarah H. Corwith.....

BASSFORD PLACE, n w s, Lot 24, a subdivision of Plots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Abraham Bassford estate and other property, Fanny Lomas to Frank P. Lockwood .....

DOWNING ST, 24; Nettie Bloom to Laura Mayer .....

130TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 17.6x99.11; William H. Nichols to Ellen Roche .....

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 75 ft s of 175th St, 24.8x100; Samuel Vollman and wife and Morris Vollman to Rachel Goldberg .....

PROSPECT AV, w s, 244 ft n of 152d St, 19x95, Marcus Nathan and wife to Frederick W. Pelnecke.....

SHERMAN AV, w s, 100 ft w of Hawthorne St, 150x160; Charles A. Wessell to Florence S. Wessell.....

134TH ST, n w corner of Brook Av, 45x100; John Bottomley and wife to Ingolf Iverson .....

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 75.5 ft s of 67th St, 25x100; Henry E. Hilliker and wife to Henrietta Bartlett.....

77TH ST, 161 West; Lewis Z. Bach and Thomas J. McLaughlin to Charles Schoolhouse .....

46TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.5; Marius A. Sorchan and wife to Amos F. Eno.....

88TH ST, n s, 280 ft w of Avenue A, 25x100.8; Johannette Wittmer to Christian Schlayer and others.....

4TH AV, s w corner of 127th St, 40x75; also, Lots 58 to 63 and 119 and 120, map of the property of the Metropolitan Real Estate Association at Fordham Ridge; Siegmund Tynberg, Jr., to Ida Tynberg .....

2D AV, 1,881; Myer Hellman and wife to Marguerite S. Alger.....

118TH ST, s s, 219 ft w of 5th Av, 22x100.11; Abraham Zubrinsky and wife to William B. Donihee and another.....

134TH ST, 81 West; James B. Butler, referee, to Cornelius Walke, as executor, &c .....

134TH ST, 85 West; same to same.....

112TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 27.3x100.6x irregular; William C. Oesting and wife to Adolph Mansen and wife.....

MADISON AV, w s, 74.11 ft n of 131st St, 24.6x75; Jacob Wickes, Jr., to Isaac Jacob .....

179TH ST, n s, 98.5 ft e of King's Bridge Road, 50x100; Bernard T. Kearns and wife to Luke H. Cutter.....

209TH ST, n e s, 150 ft n w of Columbus Av, 50x99.11; Andrew J. Connick and wife to Everett Hall .....

151ST ST, s s, 105 ft e of Robbins Av, 25x100.5; Henry N. Corwith to Sarah H. Corwith.....

SAME PROPERTY; William H. Hunt and wife to Henry C. Raynor.....

LOT 98, part of Hyatt Farm, near Woodlawn; Annie C. Doyle to Elizabeth Tracy .....

JEFFERSON ST, 56; Teresa H. Hickey and husband to James V. R. Ferris ..

EAST BROADWAY, 237; Clarence R. Conger and wife to Louis Susskind.....

COENTIES SLIP, 23; William Best to Warren E. Dennis .....

MADISON ST, 402; George N. Messiter, referee, to Adolph Koppel .....

COMMERCE ST, 12; Philip Sammet to Nicholas P. Mahon and another.....

4TH ST, 260 and 262 East; Harry Fischel and wife to Abraham Kwint .....

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 51.2 ft s of 73d St, 17x70; Henry Thompson, referee, to William Boggs .....

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 24.11 ft s of 132d St, 75x100; Joseph Murphy and wife to Thomas J. Maguire .....

114TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; William F. Cronin and another to E. C. Potter .....

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 103 ft n of 150th St, runs s 40.6x100; Edmund S. Whitman and others, executors, to Thomas Alexander .....

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 137.4 ft s of 152d St, 25.7x74.6x25x79.11; same to Jacob D. Butler .....

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 162.11 ft s of 152d St, 41.6x65.9x40.7x74.6; same to same .....

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 60 ft s of 152d St, 25.6x90.8x25x96; Edmund S. Whitman and others, executors, to Jacob D. Butler .....

7TH AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 130th St, 25x75; William G. Bates, referee, to the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company .....

116TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Sophie Goff to Joseph Murphy, Jr. .....

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 197.10 ft n of 130th St, 32x125; Thomas J. McGuire and wife to Sophie Goff .....

103D ST, 214 West; Therese C. Curran to Isabella Kerr and another .....

RIVINGTON ST, s w corner of Cannon St, 100x50; William Prager and wife to Elizabeth S. Clark .....

14TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 125x102.2; Joseph L. Buttenweiser and wife to Julius Dreyfus .....

7TH ST, 80; Samuel Kohn and wife to the Deutsche Poliklinik .....

RIVINGTON ST, s w corner of Cannon St, 50x100; Leonard G. Preusch and wife to William Prager .....

24TH ST, 9 West; Mary M. Bensel to Louisa M. Gerry .....

31ST ST, s s, 280 ft e of 2d Av, 23.6x98.9; John Wynne and wife to Gustav Dahlberg .....

29TH ST, s s, 240 ft e of 3d Av, 25x98.9; Louisa A. Lang to Elias Kempner.

91ST ST, 142 West; Sophie Berls to Louis J. Schussler .....

TREMONT AV, s s, 200 ft w of Marion Av, 0.4x100; Henry Roeben and wife to Annie M. Metzler .....

TIEBOUT AV, centre line, adjoining land of Peter Valentine and heirs of Rebecca Bassford, 67.4x53.4x76.3x42.9; the Northern Improvement Company to Patrick J. King .....

BASSFORD PLACE, n w s, part of Lot 24, map of subdivision of Plots 1, 2, 3, and 4, property of Abraham Bassford; Bassford Place, n w s, at division line between Lots 23 and 24, same map; Fanny Lomas to Frank P. Lockwood...

LOT 155, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to John E. Vill .....

LOTS 221, 222, 226 to 228, 238 to 241, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights; Ephraim B. Levy to Frederick K. Keller.....

LOTS 198, 199, same map; same to Ida J. M. Hansen .....

LOTS 236, 237, 249, 250, same map; same to Conrad F. Nagel.....

LOTS 183 and 184, same map; same to W. C. Timm.....

LOTS 214 to 216, same map; same to Louisa Schultz.....

LOTS 172 and 173, same map; same to John H. Roach.....

LOTS 145 and 146, same map; same to Edward Elliott .....

LOTS 253 and 254, same map; same to Katie C. Palmer .....

LOT 203, same map; same to Joseph Barcel and wife .....

LOTS 194 and 195, same map; same to Leonore Wellbrook .....

LOT 193, same map; same to William Conway .....

LOT 191, same map; same to Margaret Egan .....

LOTS 259 and 260, same map; same to Mary E. Branning.....

LOTS 161, 162, 201, 202, 243, and 244, same map; same to Fernando Wood..

LOTS 187, 188, 233, 235, same map; same to John E. Smithers.....

LOTS 269 and 270, same map; same to Rufus R. Randall.....

LOTS 251 and 252, same map; same to James P. Haight.....

LOT 158, same map; same to S. H. Pomeray .....

LOTS 163 and 164, same map; same to Dorothea Harf.....

LOT 154, same map; same to J. S. Cantell .....

LOT 130, same map; same to Otto Reimer .....

LOT 205, same map; same to J. M. Clancy.....

LOT 213, same map; same to Pauline Strung .....

LOTS 217-218, same map; same to Harry T. Cole.....

LOT 212, same map; same to H. W. Strung .....

LOTS 147 to 150, same map; same to John Schreyer .....

LOTS 170 and 171, same map; same to Sarah A. Thomas.....

LOT 265, same map; same to Emily Corbett .....

LOT 200, same map; same to Thomas W. Hogan .....

LOT 155, same map; same to Anna M. Boyer .....

LOTS 102 to 106, 115, 116, 120 to 122, 176 to 182, 229 to 232, 255, and 256, same map; same to Emile Utard.....

LOTS 168 and 169, same map; same to Henry Utard.....

LOTS 219 and 220, same map; same to Michael J. Lynch.....

78TH ST, n s, 229.11 ft w of 9th Av, 16x102.2; Joseph Blumenthal to S. J. Van Siclen .....

KING ST, s e corner of Elliott Av, 55x277, to Bridge St, x23x268; Mary S. A. Kellner to Sophie M. Woessner.....

138TH ST, n s, Lot 348, map of Unionport; George Finley and wife to Mary M. Bickford .....

Recorded Leases.

BAUM, Jacob S., to Rosanna Bernstein; 50 Essex St, 11 months.....

DRAKE, Lawrence, to Christopher Heinrichs; 301 Washington St, store, &c., 5 years .....

ELKUS, Julia, and others to Benjamin F. Baxton; store, &c., 2,315 3d Av, 2 years.

GROSSMAN, Martin, to Julius Fichtner and another; 88 Clinton St, 10 years.....

MORTON, Ann C., to John C. Corey; store, &c., 188 3d Av, 5 years.....

MURRAY, Thomas H., to Louis Jacobs; store, &c., 344 West 36th St, 5 years.....

OTTINGER, Marx and Moses, to L. and A. London; 169 Division St, 5 years.....

OSHINSKY, Fannie, to Max Brown; Eldridge St, 5 1-8 years.....

PETTIT, John to the Saddlery Hardware Manufacturing Company; second and third floors, &c., 108 Greenwich St, 2 years .....

SPERB, William, Jr., to Herman J. Lenz; store and first floor, n w corner of Amsterdam Av and 74th St, 10 years.....

STEELE, Rosalie M., and others to Mary Garvey; n e corner of Grand and Tompkins Sts, 150x125x irregular, to East St x 11.4, 5 years .....

THE CHELSEA to Mrs Ida P. Ritter; 216 to 228 West 23d St, No 92 on ninth floor, 48 years.....

Recorded Mortgages.

ALEXANDER, Thomas, to Edmund S. Whitman and others, executors of James Montieth; e s of St. Nicholas Place, 103 ft n of 150th St, 5 years.....

BUTLER, Jacob B., to Edmund S. Whitman and others, executors of James Montieth; e s of St. Nicholas Av, 35 ft s of 152d St and adjoining property, (six mortgages) 3 years.....

BOGGS, William, to trustees of Albert A. Kingsland, deceased; e s of Lexington Av, 51.2 ft s of 73d St, 2 years..

SAME to Robert McGill; same property..

BIGGART, John, and wife to the Guarantee and Trust Company; w s of Sedgwick Av, 67.5 ft s of monument in land of Wells Sponable, 2 years.....

CRONIN, William P., to George B. McGuires; s s of 114th St, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 2 years.....

COOGAN, Matthew, and wife to trustees of Thomas Mcadullen, deceased; s s of 147th St, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 5 years.

SAME to Francis Speir, Jr.; same property, 6 months.....

CUTTER, Luke H., to Bernard T. Kearns; n s of 179th St, 98.5 ft e of King's Bridge Road, 3 years.....

CANIMANN, John F., to Henry Smith; n s of 132d St, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year .....

COHN, Bernard, to executors, &c., of Montieth; e s of St. Nicholas Av, 60 ft n of 147th St, 3 years.....

THOMAS, Rhodella L., and husband to Julia G. Flynn; w s of University Place, 40.3 ft s of 12th St, 1 year.....

QUINN, Henry B., and wife to Mary E. Hoyt; n s of 149th St, w ½ of lot 139, map of Village of Melrose South, 2 years .....

CLANCY, John, and wife to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 205, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, 3 years.....

CASTELL, Jacques S., to same; Lot 154, same property, 3 years.....

REIMER, Otto, to same; Lot 130, same map, 3 years.....

WARD, Emilie, to same; Lots 102 to 106, same map, 3 years.....

SAME, to same; Lots 115, 116, 120, 121, and 122, same map, 3 years.....

SAME to same; Lots 176 to 182, same map, 3 years.....

SAME to same; Lots 229 to 232 and 255 and 256, same map, 3 years.....

WARD, Henry, to same; Lots 168 and 169, same map, 3 years.....

KONZ, William H., to same; Lot 204, same map, 3 years.....

BLYTH, Charles, to same; Lot 248, same map, 3 years .....

APGAR, Mahlton, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company; 201 Greenwich St, 2 years.....

ALGER, Marguerite E., to Meyer Hellman; 1,881 2d Av, 3 years.....

BROWNELL, William B., to Bernard T. Kearns; 11th Av, n e corner of 179th St, 3 years .....

KELLER, Frederick, to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 221, &c., map of Undercliff Terrace, 3 years.....

NAGEL, Conrad F., to same; Lots 236, &c., same map, 3 years.....

ELLIOTT, Edward, to same; Lots 145 and 146, same map, 3 years.....

BORCEL, Joseph, and wife to same; Lot 203, same map, 3 years.....

WELLBROCK, Leonore, to same; Lots 194 and 195, same map, 3 years.....

EGAN, Margaret, to same; Lot 191, same map, 3 years.....

WOOD, Fernando, to same; Lots 161, &c., same map, 3 years.....

SMITH, Eugene B., to William McElhinney; n s of 147th St, 156.3 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year.....

STANTON, Elizabeth H., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 21st St, 200 ft w of 4th Av, 3 years.....

SCHULZE, Fredericka, to Cornelia A. Dunbar; n s of 124th St, 127 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years .....

STAFFORD, Miles A., to J. Edgar Leaycraft; n w corner of Alexander Av and 137th St, 2 years .....

SPIES, John, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 833 3d Av, 5 years ....

SAME to same; 831 3d Av, 5 years .....

SCHULZE, Fredericka, to Chloe L. Burdick; 243 East 124th St, installments..

STEINMANN, Sigmund B., and wife to Randolph Guggenheimer and another; s s of 98th St, 169 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year.....

SCHUSSLER, Louis J., to Sophie Berls; 142 West 91st St, 3 years.....

SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Greenwood Cemetery; n w corner of Park Av and 101st St, and four adjoining lots, (five mortgages,) 5 years.....

SAME to Lambert Suydam; n w corner of Park Av and 101st St, 1 year.....

SAWIN, Alice K., to Cornelia J. Sawin; e s of Washington Av, 175 ft s of 11th St, 24th Ward, 3 years.....

SCHOFIELD, Helen, to Jasper Cairns; road from West Farms to Fordham, s s, adjoining land of Harriet Valentine, 1 year .....

TOPLITZ, Lippman, to Sarah Friedlander; n w corner of 174th St and Amsterdam Av, 3 years.....

WOESSNER, Sophia M., and Jacob to Mary S. A. Kellner; s s of King St, Lots 1,201, 1,202, and 1,217, map of the property of Peter Lorillard, Westchester, 3 years .....

VAN SICLEN, Sarah J., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 127 West 78th St, 3 years.....

SAME to same; 412 West 23d St, 1 year.

VAN HORN, Mary E., to John E. Ellison, trustee; n s of 82d St, 200 ft w of West End Av, 1 year.....

WOODWARD, Charles H., and wife to Edward P. Steers; 47 Bradhurst Av, 1 year .....

WHITE, Bessie S., to Alfred L. White; 110 Bleecker St and 179 Greene St, 1 year .....

YOUNG, Annette G., and Sarah P. Cabus to the trustees of the Northern Dispensary; n s of 29th St, 154 ft w from point equa distant between 8th and 9th Avs, 5 years.....

SAME to Harvey S. Johnston; same property .....

Assignments of Mortgages.

BURRILL, LOUISE M., to Mary A. Davison .....

BOOTH, William E., to Mary Conlon.....

BRUSH, W. Franklin, to Fred A. Snow....

BURKHARD, Sarah T., to Arnold Adler..

BROWN, Mary A., to John T. Hunt.....

CELLER, Emilie, to William R. Wolfe....

CARPENTER, Beatrice, to Mary A. Brown

DAVISON, Isaac, to the State Bank of the City of New-York.....

DAVISON, Charles A., trustee of Hester A. Vermilye, to Louise M. Burrill.....

SAME to Mary A. Davison.....

HELLMAN, Myer, to Louis Simon.....

SAME to Leopold Hecht.....

LOCKWOOD, John E., to Myron E. Merriam .....

LEVI, Joseph C., to Joseph C. Levi, trustee .....

POOLE, George E., to Timothy Donovan..

PALMER, Lottie N., to Herman Mundheim .....

RODMAN, Thornton M., trustee of Thomas H. Rodman, Jr., and William D. Rodman, to Lizzie B. Rodman, guardian of E. S. Rodman.....

TODD, Judson S., to Henry W. Ford, trustee of A. H. Ward.....

RODMAN, Thornton M., trustee of Thomas H. Rodman, Jr., to Bessie B. Rodman..

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Agnes Marks.....

SAME to Auguste A. Mosenthal.....

WILKINSON, James E., to the Mutual Benefit and Burial Society of the Congregation Gates of Prayer.....

WILLETS, John T., as commissioner of of estate of A. L. Daly, to Sarah H. Powell .....

Lis Pendens.

BAINBRIDGE AV, nw s, 244.7 ft ne of Travers St, 52.5x149x50x133.7; John F. Steeves against Thomas J. Lisk and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

10TH ST, 220 and 222 West; Bleecker St, 330 to 348; Christopher St, 97 to 103, 100 to 110, and Bank St, 71; Charles F. Buxton against Kate W. Buxton and others, (partition.)

WEST END AV, w s, 85 ft n of 71st St, 15x100; Herman Swartz against Daisy D. Bloom and another, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien,)

45TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 125x100.5; Mary A. Hecker, as guardian, against James J. Treanor and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

BEACH ST and HUDSON ST, s w corner, being Lot 970, map of lands of Trinity Church, 25x100, Fifth Ward; Charles S. Smith and another, executors of Henrietta H. Smith, against Catharine Connolly, individually, and as administratrix, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

30TH ST, n s, 275.6 ft w of 7th Av, 21.6x98.9; James W. Hopper against Oliver Cromwell and others, (action to recover property.)

SIGNALING VESSELS AT SEA.

A Bill by the American Delegates to the Marine Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The conference of the American delegates to the International Marine Conference concluded its immediate work to-day and adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman, Rear Admiral Franklin. The committee prepared a bill slightly modifying the act of 1890, concerning signaling at sea, to bring it into conformity with the views of Great Britain and Germany. The amendments consist of merely providing one signal instead of three separate ones for a vessel employed in laying telegraph cable, a vessel engaged in towing, and a vessel which is unable to manoeuvre on account of accident to her machinery or similar cause. It also repeals the separate signal designed to permit one vessel to feel her way past another in a fog, this being considered a dangerous rule.

When the international conference met in 1889, the American delegates objected to these provisions on account of their complexity, but they were overruled by the British delegates, who insisted upon their adoption and persuaded the conference to adopt them. The amendments proposed by Great Britain and accepted by the United States are thus a return to the original American proposition.

The bill also repeals the special signal for a vessel at anchor at sea in an unusual position, leaving in force the present law, which requires all vessels at anchor to ring their bells at frequent intervals.

The bill has gone to both branches of Congress, with the approval of the State, Treasury and Navy Departments, and it is believed that its importance, together with the support of the American delegates and of the three departments of the Government involved, will secure its passage early next week, without opposition.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals has adjourned to meet at Saratoga Monday. The day calendar then is: Nos. 559, 571, 575, 576, 580, 590, 594.

New-York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess until Tuesday, June 2, at 1 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beach, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beekman, J.—Motions.

Demurrers.—Nos. 176, 185, 186, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 143, 163, 56, 221. Preferred Causes.—Nos. 2764, 2997, 2781, 2686, 3021, 2964, 3041.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Pryor, J.

Law and Fact.—Nos. 885, 2603, 1719, 2414, 2556, 2570, 2572, 2578, 2598, 2503, 2504, 2545, 2632, 2656, 2341, 2334, 2835, 2843, 2863.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Lawrence, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Elevated Railroad cases.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly, J.

Preferred Causes.—Nos. 4446, 8312, 8116, 4279, 8048, 7464, 5164, 8129, 6240, 8151, 8387, 8279, 8270, 8246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.—Nos. 2431, 2123, 2443, 2610, 1111, 2144, 2145, 2418, 2419, 1673, 1834, 2466, 2280, 2295, 2600, 1162.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Gilgerich, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.

Post Office address and office, No. 45 William Street, New-York, N. Y.

To Charles E. Tilton, Donald Plummer Molony, Julia P. Chapman, Charles H. Hill: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Truax, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 22d day of May, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, State of New-York.

COWEN, WING, PUTNAM & BURLINGHAM, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Freedman, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—McAdam, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Barnard, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. At 10:30 A. M.: No. 265—Estates of Margaret E. Scanlan. 266—Edgar S. Allen.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.: John Kraus, Salome Duss, Augustin Daussa, Henry J. Hart, Frederick Gebhard, Mary L. Browne, Babette Goldschmidt, Ellen E. Pratt.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.

Nos. 1136, 1156, 1153, 1159, 1168, 1171, 1165, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1138, 1097.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, C. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schuchman, J.

Nos. 1527, 994, 4535, 1383, 1400, 1410, 1411, 3741, 1248, 1255, 1260½, 3455, 492, 108, 4044½, 4409, 1389, 3452½, 758, 269, 1420, 1422, 1434, 1435, 1809, 1479, 2593, 1249, 1519, 1529.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.

Nos. 1160, 1087, 1162, 1071, 4178, 4313, 1125½, 485, 484, 252, 1595, 1163, 1078, 889, 47, 236, 215, 822, 575, 246, 1010, 944, 942, 979, 848, 849, 188, 195, 16, 231, 811.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, J.

Nos. 1268, 1361, 1302, 1565, 859, 860, 1330, 1495, 701, 1309, 2777, 1293, 1558, 765, 4536½, 1262, 1541, 1364, 1568, 1507, 1307, 1119, 779, 1321, 937, 971, 780½, 1847, 1357, 1373.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Fitzsimons, J.

Short Causes.—Nos. 4214, 4378, 3709, 3385, 2018, 2920, 2791, 4068, 3117, 3845, 3674, 4582, 4551, 1837, 4097, 4492, 3552, 4427, 3826, 4659, 4370, 4610, 4609, 4500, 4482, 4305, 4542, 4624, 4340, 4317, 4636, 2703, 4670, 4666, 2285, 4362, 4577, 4514, 4345, 4419, 4162, 4474, 4622, 3493, 4686, 4208, 4511, 4372, 3441.

Equity Causes.—Nos. 219, 227, 155, 3053, 2925, 159, 175, 191, 193, 197, 168, 222, 224, 225, 228, 217.

Referees Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.

Lynch vs. Henderson—Edward L. Patterson. Matter of Monarch Cigarette Company—Arthur D. Williams. Tierney vs. MacNamara—Sylvester L. H. Ward. Lutkins vs. Cameron—George L. Nichols. Matter of Broads—Frederick J. Dieter. Weber & Co. vs. Hearn—Norman M. T. Melliss. Nickel vs. Preissinger—Norman M. T. Melliss. Bennett vs. Demarest—Theodore F. Hascall. Harlem River and Portchester Railroad Company vs. Arnow—Thomas F. Donnelly Matter of Puddington—Edward Browne. Mount vs. Mount—Richard M. Henry. Kaufmann vs. Kaufmann—Samuel B. Paul.

Truax, J.—New-York Building and Loan Banking Company vs. Pope—Henry D. Macdona. Bisenthal vs. Bisenthal—Henry M. Whitehead. Smyth, J.—Stephens vs. Schenck—Ernest Hall.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.

Catharine M. T. Bennett vs. Theodore Demarest—John J. Breen. Jane Yeakel vs. William Anderson—Gideon J. Tucker.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.